

Edmond Malone

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THE

Patterne of painful Adventures:

Containing
The most excellent, pleasant, and variable Histo-
rie of the strange accidents that befell vnto
Prince *Apollonius*, the Lady *Lucina*
his wife, and *Tharsia* his
daughter.

Wherein the uncertaintie of this world, and the
fickle state of mans life are lively
described.

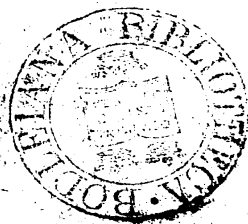
Translated into English by T. Twine Gent.

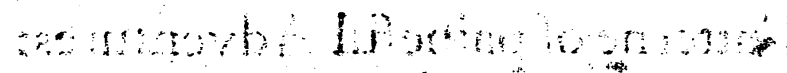
Richard Duncombe



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1607.





G. STEVENS



To the Worshipfull Maister
John Donning, Customer and
Iurate of the Towne of
Rie in Suffex.

BEing diuersly mooued in minde, to signify my good will and heartie love towards you, gentle M. Donning, I could not devise anie meanes more effectuall, than by presenting the same to you, which had cost me some small labor and travel. Not seeming thereby to acquite your manifold curtesies, towards me diuersly extended, but rather to discharge me of the note of Ingratitude, which otherwise I might seeme to incurre. Wherefore insteede of a greater present to countervaille

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your friendlines, I am bold in the setting forth of this simple Pamflet vnder your name, to make a proffer of my thankful heart to you againe. Wherein, though want of farther ability appeare, yet is there no let, but that a wel-willing hart may be expresd, yea in the smallest gift. Now if haply the argument hereof appeare vnto you other than you could much wish, or I well afford, yet haue I no feare of any great misliking, considering your natural disposition, which is to be delighted with honest pleasure, and commendable recreation, and not to lie evermore weltering, as it were, in dolefull dumpishnesse. Which thing did put me in the greater hope, that this worke would be the welcommer vnto you, especially, considering the dele-

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Etale varietie, and the often changes and chances contained in this present historie, which cannot but much stirre vp the minde and senses vnto sundrie affections. What ever it be, take it I beseech you, in good part, instead of some better thing which I might well afford, promising the same when occasion shall serve, not being at this present so well furnished as I coulde wish of God: to whose good grace I commend you and yours, both nowe and evermore.

Your worship to vse,

T. Twine.



The first Chapter.

How Antiochus committed incest with his owne daughter, and beheaded such as sued vnto her for marriage, if they could not resolue his questions.

TH E most famous, and mighty King Antiochus, which builded the goodly Citie of Antiochia in Syria, and called it after his owne name, as the chiefeest seat of all his dominions, and most principal place of his abode, begat vpon his wife one daughter, a most excellent, and beautifull young Ladie. Who in procelle of yeares, growing vp as well in ripenesse of age, as perfection of beautie: many Princes and noble men resorted vnto her for intreatie of marriage, offering inestimable riches in iointure. Howbeit the King her father, euermore requiring deliberation, vpon whome rather then other to bestow his daughter, perceiued eftsoues an vnlawfull concupiscence to boyle within his bzeast, which hee augmented with an outrageous flame of crueltie sparkling in his heart, so that he began to burne with the loue of his owne childe, moze then it was beſeeming for a father. Thus being wrapped in the toyle of blind desire, hee sustained within himselfe a fierce conflict, wherein Modestie put Modestie to flight, & he whollie
yeldes

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yielded himselfe vnto loue. Wherefore, not long after on a certaine day, he came into his daughters chamber, and bidding al that were there to depart, as though he had had some secret matter to conferre with her, the furious rage of lust pricking him forward thereunto, he violently forced her, though seely maiden, shee withstood him long to her power, and threwe away all regard of his owne honestie, and vnloosed the knot of her virginittie. Now when he was departed, and shee being alone, deuised within her selfe what it were best for her to doe: sodainely her nurse entred in, and perceiving her face all be blubred with teares, What is the matter, deare childe and Sabam, (quoth she) that you sit thus sorrowfully? O my beloued Parle, answered the Ladie, euen now, two noble Names were lost within this chamber. Howe so, saide the nurse: Because (quoth she) before marriage through wicked villanie, I am most shamefully defiled. And when the nurse had heard these wordes, and looked about most diligently, perceiued indeede what was done, being enraged with sorrow and anger, and almost distracted of her wits. Alas, what wretch, or rather infernall fiend (quoth she) durst thus presumptuously defile the bed of a Princesse? Angedlinesse hath done this deed (quoth the Ladie.) Why then doe you not tell it the King your father, said the nurse? Ah nurse answered the Ladie, where is my father? For if you well understood the matter, the name of father is lost in me, so that I can haue no remedie now, but death only. But the nurse now by a fewe wordes perceiuing the whole tale, & weying that the young Lady gaue inkling of remedie by death, which she much feared, beganne to asswage her grieffe with comfortablen wordes, and to withdraw her minde from that mischieuous purpose. Wherein she preuailed so effectually in short time, that she appeased the fresh bleeding of the Greene wound, howbe-

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it the scarre continued long time, as deeply stroken within her tender heart, before it could be thoroughly cured.

In the meane season, while this wicked father sheweth the countenance of a louing fire abroad in the eyes of all his people: notwithstanding within doores, and in his minde, he reioyceth that he hath played the part of an husband with his daughter: which false resemblance of hatefull marriage, to the intent he might alwaies enioy; he inuented a strange deuise of workendlesse to draw away all suiters that should resort vnto her, by propounding certaine questions, the effect and law whereof, was thus published in writing: Who so findeth out the solution of my question, shall haue my daughter to wife, but who so fayleth, shall lose his head.

Now when Fame had blowen abroad the possibility to obtayne this Lady, such was the singular report of her surpassing beautie, that many Kings, and men of great nobility repayed thither. And if haply anie through skill or learning, had found out the solution of the Kings question, notwithstanding he was beheaded, as though he had answered nothing to the purpose: and his head was set vp at the gate, to terrifie others that should come, who beholding there the present image of death, might aduise them from assaying anie such danger. These outrages practised Antiochus, to the end he might continue in filthy incest with his daughter.

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CHAP. II.

How *Apollonius* arriuing at *Antiochia*, resolued the Kings question, and how *Taliarchus* was sent to slay him.

Wilest *Antiochus* thus continued in exercising tyrannie at *Antiochia*, a certaine young Gentleman of *Tyrus*, Prince of the country, abounding in wealth, and very well learned, called *Apollonius*, arriued in the coast, and comming vnto the Citie of *Antiochia*, was brought into the Kings presence. And when he had saluted him, the King demanded of him, the cause of his comming thither. Then said the yong Prince, Sir, I require to haue your daughter in marriage. The King hearing that which he was unwilling to heare, looking fiercely vpon him, said vnto him: Doeſt thou know the conditions of the marriage? Pea Sir King, said *Apollonius*, and I see it standing vpon the gate. Then the King being sharply moued, and displaying at him, said: Were then the question which thou must resolue, or else die: I am carried with mischief, I eate my mothers flesh, I seeke my brother, my mothers husband, and I cannot finde him. *Apollonius* hauing receiued the question, withdrew himselfe awhile out of the Kings presence, and being desirous to vnderstand what it meant, he found out the solution thereof in short space, through the help of God, and returned againe to the King, saying: Your Grace proposed a question vnto me, I pray you heare the solution thereof. And whereas you said in your probleme, I am carried with mischief: you haue not lied, for looke vnto your owne selfe. But whereas you say further, I eate my mothers flesh, looke vpon your daughter.

Now the King, as soone as he perceiued that *Apollonius* had resolued his probleme, fearing lest his wickednesse

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wickednesse should be discouered, he looked vpon him with a wrathfull countenance, saying: Thou art farre wide from the solution of my demand, and hast hit no part of the meaning thereof: wherefore thou hast deserued to be beheaded. Howbeit I will shew thee this curtesie, as to giue thee thirtie daies respite to bethinke thy selfe of this matter. Wherefore returne home into thine owne country, and if thou canst finde out the solution of my probleme, thou shalt haue my daughter to wife: If not, thou shalt be beheaded. Then *Apollonius* being much troubled, and molested in minde, accompanying himselfe with a sufficient fraine, toke shipping, and returned into his owne country. But so soone as he was departed, *Antiochus* called vnto him his Steward, named *Thaliarchus*, to whome hee spake in manner following.

Thaliarchus, the only faithfull and trustie minister of my secrets: vnderstand, that *Apollonius* Prince of *Tyrus*, hath found out the solution of my question. Wherefore, take shipping, and followe him immediately, and if thou canst not ouertake him vpon the sea, seeke him out when thou comest to *Tyrus*, and slay him, eyther by sword or poyson, and when thou returnest, I will bountifullly reward thee. *Thaliarchus* promised to accomplish his commandement with all diligence, and taking to him his shield, with monie sufficient for the iourney, departed on his way, and shortly after, arriued at the coast of *Tyrus*. But *Apollonius* was come home vnto his owne Pallace long time before, and withdrawing himselfe into his studie, perused all his booke concerning the Kings probleme, finding none other solution, then that which he had already tolde the King, thus hee said within himselfe. Surely, vnlesse I be much deceived, *Antiochus* burneth with disordinate loue of his daughter: and discourting farther with himselfe vpon that point:

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point: What sayest thou now? or what intendest thou to doe Apollonius, said he to himselfe? Thou hast resolved his probleme, and yet not receiued his daughter, and God hath therefore brought thee away, that thou shouldest not die. When brake he off in the midst of these cogitations, and immediately commanded his ships to be prepared, and to be laden with an hundred thousand bushels of wheate, and with great plenty of gold, silver, and rich apparell: and taking vnto him a few of his most trustie seruants, about midnight embarked himselfe, and hoysing vp his sailes, committ. d himselfe to the wide sea. The day following, his subjects the Citizens, came vnto the Pallace to haue seene their Prince, but when they found him not there, the whole Citie was forthwith surprized with wonderfull sorrow, euery man lamenting that so worthy a Prince so sodainely was gone out of sight and knowledge, no man knew whither. Great was the grieffe, and wooll was the wayling which they made, enery man lamenting his owne priuate estate, and the common wealths in generall, as it alwaies hapneth at the death, or losse of a good Prince, which the inhabitants of Tirus tooke then so heauilie, in respect of their great affection, that a long time after, no Barbers Shoppes were opened, the common shewes and plaies surceased, bathes, and hot-houses were shut vp, tanerns were not frequented, and no man repaired vnto the Churches, al thing was ful of sorrow and heauinesse: What shall I say: there was nothing but heauinesse.

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CHAP. III.

How *Taliarchus* not finding *Apollonius* at Tirus, departeth joyfully, and *Apollonius* arriuing at Tharsus, relieueth the Citie with vittell.

In the midst of this sorrowfull season, *Taliarchus* cometh to Tirus to execute the cruell commandement of *Antiochus*, where finding all thing shut vp, and a generall shew of mourning, meeting with a boy in the stræte, tell me said he, or I will slay thee, for what cause is all this Citie thus drowned in heauinesse? To whome the child answered: My friend, dost thou not know the cause, that thou askest it of me? This Citie mourneth because the Prince therof *Apollonius*, returning back from king *Antiochus*, can no where be found, or heard of. Now so soone as *Taliarchus* heard these tidings, he returned ioyfully vnto his ships, and tooke his iourney backe to *Antiochia*, and being landed, he hastened vnto the king and fell downe on his knees before him, saying: All haile, most mightie Prince, reioyce and be glad, for *Apollonius* being in feare of your grace is departed, no man knoweth whither. Then answered the king: He may well flie away from mee, but he shall neuer escape my handes. And immediatly he made proclamation, that whosoever could take that contemner of the king *Apollonius* prince of Tirus, and bring him alieue into the kinges presence, shoulde haue an hundred talents of golde for his labour: and whosoever coulde bring his head, should haue fiftie talents.

Which proclamation being published, not only *Apollonius* enemies, but also his freinds, made all haste possible to seeke him out, allured thereto with couetousnesse of the money. Thus was that poore Prince sought

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sought for about by sea and by land, through woodes, and wilde deserts, but could not be found. Then the King commanded a great number of ships to be prepared to scoure the seas abroad, if haply they might meet with him, but for that every thing requireth a time ere it can be done, in the meane season Apollonius arriveth at Charlus, where walking along by the sea side, he was espied by one of his owne servants, named Elinatus, who landed there not long before, and overtook him as he was going, and coming neere unto him, with dutifull obeisance, said unto him: God save you Prince Apollonius. But he being saluted, did even so as noble men and Princes use to doe, set light by him. But Elinatus taking that behaviour unkindly, saluted him againe, saying: God save you Prince Apollonius, salute me againe, and despise not povertie beautified with honestie. And if you knewe that which I know, you would take good heed to your selfe. Then answered Apollonius: If you thinke good, I pray you tell me. Elinatus answered, you are by proclamation commanded to be slaine. And who, said Apollonius, dares command by proclamation, the Prince of a country to be slaine? Antiochus, said Elinatus. Antiochus? For what cause, demanded Apollonius. For that, said Elinatus, thou wouldest be unto his daughter which he himselfe is. Then demanded Apollonius, for what summe of mone is my life sold by that proclamation? Elinatus answered, whosoever can bring you alive unto the King, shall have an hundred talents of gold in recompence: but who so bringeth your head, shall have fiftie talents of gold for his labour: and therefore I advise you my Lord, to flee unto some place for your defence: and when he had so said, he took his leave and departed. But Apollonius called him againe, and said that he would give him an hundred talents of gold: for said he, receive thus much
now

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now of my povertie, where nothing is now left unto me but sight, and pining misery. Thou hast deserved the reward, wheretoze draw out thy sword, and cut off my head, and present it to the King, as the most profitable sight in the world. Thus maist thou win an hundred talents of gold, and remaine without all blame, or note of ingratitude, since I my selfe have byzed thee in the Kings behalfe, to gratifie him with so acceptable a present. Then answered Elinatus: God forbid my Lord that by any such sinister means I should deserve a reward. In all my life I never consented to any such matter in my heart. And my Lord, if the dead were good, the love or vertue were sufficient force to allure any man thereunto. But since it respecteth your life, to whome, in consideration of the cause, no man may doe violence without villanie: I commit both you and your matter unto God, who no doubt will be your defender: And when he had thus said he departed. But Apollonius walked forth along upon the shoare where he had not gone farre, but he descried a man a farre off coming towards him with beaue tie there and with a sorrowfull countenance, and his name was Stranguilio: a Charlian boyne, and of good reputation in the cittie. To whome saide Apollonius God save you Stranguilio: and he likewise resaluted him saying, and you likewise my good Lord Apollonius: I pray you tel me, what is the cause that you walk in this place thus troubled within your minde? Apollonius answered: because, being promised to have King Antiochus daughter to my wife, if I told him the true meaning of his question, nowe that I have so done, I am notwithstanding restrained from her. Wherefore I request you it may so be, that I may live secretly in your cittie: for why, I stand mozeouer in some doubt of the Kinges farther displeasure. Stranguilio answered, My Lord Apollonius, our cittie at this present
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sent is verie poore, and not able to sustaine the greatness of your dignitie : and euen now we suffer great penurie and want of vittell, insomuch that there remaineth small hope of comfort vnto our citizens, but that we shall all perish by extreame famine : and now certes there resteth nothing but the fearefull image of gastly death before our eyes. When Apollonius heard these wordes, he said vnto him : When giue thanks vnto God, who in my flight hath brought me aland into your costes. For I haue brought great store of provision with me, and I will presently giue vnto your cittie an hundred thousand bushels of wheate, if yo u will onely conceale my comming hither. At these wordes Stranguilio being stricken as it were into a sodaine amazednesse, as it happeneth when a man is ouerjoyed with some glad tidings, fell downe prostrate before prince Apollonius feete, and saide : O my lord Apollonius, if you coulde, and also if it might please your great goodnesse, in such sort as you say, to succour this afflicted and famished cittie, we will not onely receiue you gladly and conceale your abode: but also if needs so require, willingly spend our liues in your quarrell. Which promise of mine, to the intent you may heare to be confirmed by the full consent of all the citizens, might it please your Grace to enter into the cittie, and I most willingly will attend vpon you. Apollonius agreed thereto, and when they came into the cittie, he mounted vp into the place of iudgment, to the intent he might the better be heard, and gathering all the people together, thus he spake vnto the whole multitude. Ye citizens of Tharsus, whom penurie of vittell pincheth at this present : vnderstand ye, that I Apollonius prince of Tirus : am determined presently to relieue you : In respect of which benefite I trust ye will be so thankfull, as to conceale mine arriuing hither. And know ye moreouer,

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ouer, that not as being driuen away through the malice of king Antiochus, but sayling along by the seas, I am happily fallen into your haven. Wherefore, I meane to offer vnto you a hundred thousand bushelles of wheate, paying no more than I bought it for in mine owne Countrey, that is to say, eight peeces of brasse for euery bushell. When the Cittizens heard this, they gaue a shout for ioy, crying, God saue my Lord Apollonius, promising to liue and die in his quarrell, and they gaue him a wonderfull many thanks, and the whole Cittie was replenished with ioy, and they went forthwith vnto the shippes, and bought the cozne. But Apollonius doubting lest by this doede, he should seeme to put off the dignity of a prince, and put on the countenance of a merchant, rather than a giuer, when he had receiued the price of the wheate, he restored it backe againe to the vse and commoditie of the same Cittie. And when the Cittizens perceiued the great benefites which he had bestowed vpon their cittie, they erected in the market place a Monument in the memoziail of him, his stature made of brasse standing in a chariot, holding cozne in his right hand, and spurning it with his left foote : and on the bales foote of the pillar whereon it stood, was ingrauen in great letters this superscription : *Apollonius* Prince of *Tirus* gaue a gift vnto the Cittie of *Tharsus*, whereby he deliuered it from a cruell death.

CHAP. IIII.

¶ How *Apollonius* departing from *Tharsus*, by the perswasion of *Stranguilio*, and *Dionisades* his wife, committed shipwracke, and was relieued by *Alistrates* King of *Pentapolis*.

Thus had not *Apollonius* aboden many dayes in the cittie of *Tharsus*, but *Stranguilio* and *Dionisades* his wife,

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wise, earnestly exhorted him, as seeming very careful and tender of his welfare, rather to addresse himselfe unto Pentapolis, or among the Tyrenians, as a place most fit for his security, where he might lie and hide himselfe in greatest assurance and tranquility. Wherefore hereunto he resolved himselfe, and with convenient expedition prepared all things necessarie for the journey. And when the day of his departure was come, he was brought with great honour by the Citizens unto his ships, where with a courteous farewell on each side giuen, the Marriners weighed anchor, hoisted sailes, and away they goe, committing themselves to the wind and water. Thus sayled they forth along in their course, three dayes & three nights, with prosperous winde and weather, untill sodainely the whole face of heauen and sea began to change: for the skie looked blacke and the Northerne wind arose, and the tempest increased more and more, insomuch that prince Apollonius and the Tyrians that were with him were much apalled, and began to doubt of their liues. But loe, immediatly, the winde blew fiercely from the South-west, and the North came singing on the other side, the rain poldred down ouer their heades, and the sea yelded forth waues as it had bene mountains of water, that the ships could no longer wresle with the tempest, and especially the admirall, wherein the good prince himselfe fared, but needes must they yelde vnto the present calamitie: there might you haue heard the winds whistling, the raine dashing, the sea roaring, cables cracking, the tacklings breaking, the shippe tearing, the men miserably shouting out for their liues. Where might you haue seene the sea searching the shippe, the wordes swearing, the goods swimming, the treasure sincking, the men striving to saue themselves, where partly through violence of the tempest, and partly through darkness of the

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the night which then was come vpon them, they were all drowned, onely Apollonius excepted, who by the grace of God, and the helpe of a simple boord, was dyuen vpon the shoare of the Pentapolitans. And when he had recouered to land, wearie as he was, he stode vpon the shoare, and looked vpon the calme sea, saying: O most false and vtrustie sea, I will chioise rather to fall into the handes of the most cruell King Antiochus, than venture to retorne againe by thee into mine owne Country: thou hast shewed thy spite vpon me, and deuoured my trustie friends and companions, by meanes whereof I am nowe left alone, and it is the prouidence of almightie God, that I haue escaped thy greedie iawes. Where shall I now finde comfort? or who will succour him in a strange place that is not knowne? And whilest he spake these wordes, he sawe a man comming towarde him, and he was a rough fisherman, with an hode vpon his head, and a filthy leathern pelt vpon his backe, vnseemely clad, and homely to beholde. When hee drew nere Apollonius, the present necessitie constraining him thereto, fell downe prostrat at his feet, and pouring forth a flood of teares, he said vnto him: Whosoener thou art, take pittie vpon a poore sea wracked man, cast by nowe naked, and in simple state, yet borne of no bale degree but sprung forth of noble parentage. And that thou maicst in helping me knowe whome thou succourest, I am that Apollonius prince of Tyrus, whome most part of the worlde knoweth, and I beseech thee to preserve my life, by shewing me thy friendly reliefe. When the fisherman beheld the comeliness and beautie of the young Gentleman, hee was moued with compassion towarde him, and lifted him vp from the ground, and led him into his house and feasted him with such fare as he presently had, and the more ample to expresse his great affec-

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tion towarde him, hee disrobed himselfe of his poore and simple cloake, and diuiding it into two parts, gaue the one halfe thereof vnto *Apollonius*, saying: Take heere at my hands, such poore entertainment and furniture as I haue, and goe into the Cittie, where perhappes thou shalt finde some of better abilitie, that will rue thine estate: and if thou doe not, returne then againe hither vnto me, and thou shalt not want what may be performed by the pouerty of a poore fisherman. And in the meane time of this one thing onely doe I putte thee in minde, that when thou shalt be restored to thy former dignity, thou doe not despise to thinke on the basenesse of the poore peece of garment. To which *Apollonius* answered: If I remember not thee, and it, I wish nothing else but that I may sustaine the like shipwacke. And when he had sayde so, he departed on the way which was taught him, and came vnto the Cittie gates, whereinto he entred. And whilest hee was thinking with himselfe which way to seeke succour to sustaine his life, he saw a boy running naked through the stræte, girded onely with a towell about his middle, and his head annoynted with oyle, crying alonde, and saying: Harken all, as well Cittizens, as strangers and seruants, hearken: Whosoever will be washed, let him come to the place of exercise.

When *Apollonius* heard this, hee followed the boy, and comming vnto the place, he cast off his cloake, and stripped himselfe, and entred into the bath, and bathed himselfe with the licour. Then looking all about for some companion, with whome he might exercise himselfe accordyng vnto the manner of the place and countrey; and finding none, sodainely and vnlooked for entred in *Alisfrates* king of the whole land, accompanied with a great troupe of seruitors. Anone he beganne to exercise himselfe at tennis with his men: the which when *Apollonius* espied, hee intruded himselfe amongst

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amongst them into the kings presence, and strooke backe the ball to the king, and serued him in play with great swiftnesse. But the king perceiuing the great nimblenesse and cunning that was in him, surpassing all the residue. Stand aside (quoth he) vnto his men, for me thinkes this man is moze cunning than my selfe.

When *Apollonius* heard himselfe commended, hee stept forth boldly into the middelt of the tennis court, and taking vp a Racket in his hand, hee tossed the ball skilfully, and with wonderfull agilitie. After play, hee also washed the king very reuerently in the Bath. And when all was done, he toke his leaue duetifully, and so departed. When *Apollonius* was gone, the king said vnto them that were about him: I sweare vnto you of truth, as I am a Prince, I was neuer exercised nor washed better than this day, and that by the diligence of a yong man, I know not what he is. And turning backe, he said he to one of his seruants, and know what that yong man is that hath with such duety and diligence taken paines with me. The seruant going after *Apollonius*, and seeing him clad in a filthy fishers cloake, returned againe to the king, saying: If it like your grace, the yong man is a sea-wacked man. How knowest thou that saide the king? The seruant saide: Though he told me not so himselfe, yet his apparrel bewayeth his state. Then saide the king to his seruant: go apase after him, and say to him, that the king desireth him to sup with him this night. The seruant made haste after *Apollonius*, and did the kings message vnto him: which so sone as he heard, he granted thereto, much thanking the kings maiesty, and came back with the seruant. When they were come to the gats, the seruant went in first vnto the king, saying: The sea-wacked man, for whom your grace sent me, is come, but is ashamed to come into your presence, by reason of his base aray: whome the king commaunded immediately

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mediately to be clothed in seemely apparrell, and to be brought in to supper, and placed him at the table with him, right ouer-against himselfe. Immediately the boorde was furnished with all kinde of Princely fare, the guests fed apace, every man on that which he liked, onely *Apollonius* sate still and ate nothing, but earnestly beholding the golde, silver, and other kingely furniture, whereof there was great plenty, he could not refraine from shedding teares. Then saide one of the guests that sate at the Table vnto the King: This young man (I suppose) enuyeth at your Graces prosperitie. So, not so, answered the King, you suppose amisse: but he is so to remember that he hath lost more wealth than this is: and looking vpon *Apollonius* with a smiling countenance, the merry yong man, quoth he, and eate thy meate with vs, and trust in God, who doubtlesse, in good time, will send thee better fortune.

CHAP. V.

¶ How *Lucina* King *Alistrates* daughter, desirous to heare *Apollonius* aduentures, fell in loue with him.

NOW, whilest they sate at meate, discoursing of this, and such like matters at the boorde, sodainely came in the kings daughter and onely childe named *Lucina*, a singular beautifull Lady, and a maiden, now of ripe yeres to marriage: And she approached nigh and kissed the king her father, and all the guests which sate with him at the Table. And when she had so done, she returned vnto her father, and sayde: Good father, I pray you what yong man is this which sitteth in so honourable a place ouer-against you, so sorrowfull and so heauy: O sweete daughter, answered the

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the king, this yong man is a sea-wracked man, and hath done me great honor to day at the bathes and place of exercise, for which cause I sent for him to sup with me, but I knowe not neither what, neither whence he is. If you be desirous to know these thinges, demaund of him, for you may vnderstand all thinges, and peraduenture when you shall knowe, you will be moued with compassion towarde him. Nowe when the lady perceiued hir fathers mind, she turned about vnto *Apollonius*, and saide: Gentleman, whose grace and comliness sufficiently bewaileth the nobilitie of your birth, if it be not grieuous vnto you, shew me your name I beseech you, and your aduentures. Then answered *Apollonius*: *Adam*, if you aske my name, I haue lost it in the sea: if you enquire of my nobilitie, I haue left that at *Tyrus*. Sir, I beseech you then said the Lady *Lucina*, tel me this more plainly, that I may vnderstand. Then *Apollonius* crauing licence to speake, declared his name, his birth and nobilitie, and vnripped the whole tragedie of his aduentures, in order as is before rehearsed, and when he had made an end of speaking, he burst forth into most plentifull teares. Which when the king behelde he saide vnto *Lucina*: deere daughter, you haue done euill in requiring to know the yong mans name, and his aduentures, wherein you haue renewed his forepast griefes. But since nowe you haue vnderstode all the truth of him, it is meete as it becommeth the daughter of a king, you likewise extend your liberalitie towards him, and whatsoever you giue him, I will see it be performed: Then *Lucina* hauing already in her heart professed to doe him good, and now perceiuing very luckily her fathers mind to be inclined to the desired purpose, she cast a friendly looke vnto him, saying, *Apollonius*, now lay sorrow aside, for my father is determined to enrich you: and *Apollonius* according

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so;ving to the curtesie that was in him, with sighes and sobbes at remembrance of that whereof he had so lately spoken, yelded great thanks vnto the faire Lady Lucina.

When said the king vnto his daughter: *Madame, I pray you take your harpe into your handes, and play vs some musicke, to refresh our guests withall, for we haue all too long hearkened vnto sorrowfull matters: And when she had called for her harpe, she beganne to play so sweetely, that all that were in the company highly commended her, saying that in all their liues they neuer heard pleasanter harmonie. Thus whilst the guests, every man for his part much commended the ladies cunning, onely Apollonius spake nothing. When saide the king vnto him: you are to blame Apollonius, since all praise my daughter for her excellencie in musicke, and you commend not her, or rather dispraise her by holding your peace. Apollonius answered: My soueraigne and good lord, might it please you to pardon me, & I will say what I thinke: The lady Lucina your daughter is pretily entred, but she is not yet come to perfection in musicke. For proofe whereof, if it please your Grace to command the harp to be deliuered vnto me, she shall well perceiue, that she shall heare that which she doth not yet know. The king answered: I see well Apollonius you haue skill in all things, and is nothing to be wished in a gentleman, but you haue perfectly learned it, wherefore, hold, I pray you take the harpe, and let vs heare some part of your cunning. When Apollonius had receined the harp, he went forth, and put a garland of flowers vpon his head, and fastned his raiment in comely manner about him, and entred into the parlour againe playing befoze the king and the residue with such cunning and sweetnes, that he seemed rather to be Apollo, then Apollonius, and the kings guests confessed, that in all their*

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their liues they neuer heard the like befoze. But when Lucina had heard and sene what was done, she felt hir selfe sodainely moued within, and was sharpelie surprisid with the loue of Apollonius, and turning to her father: *Howe suffer me good father, saide she, to giue vnto this young gentleman some rewarde, according as I shall thinke conuenient. I giue you leaue so to do faire daughter saide the king. When she looking towards Apollonius, My lord Apollonius, saide she, receiue heere of my fathers liberalitie two hundred talentes of gold, foure hundred poundes of siluer, store of raiment, twentie men seruants, and tenne handmaidens. Howe therefore, said she vnto the officers that stood by, bzing hither all these thinges which I haue here promised, and lay them downe in the parlour, in the presence of our friends. And immediatly they were all brought into their sight as she had commanded. When this was done, the guests arose from the table, and giuing thanks vnto the king and ladie Lucina, toke their leaue and departed. And Apollonius, thinking it likewise time for him to be gone: Most gracious king Altiſtrates (quoth he) thou which art a comforter of such as are in miserie: and thou also renowned princeſſe, a fauourer of philosophie, and louer of all good studies, I bid you now most heartily farewell, as for your great deserts toward me, I leaue them to GOD to requite you with deserved recompence: and looking vnto his seruants which the ladie Lucina had giuen him, Sirs, take vp this gear, quoth hee, which is giuen me, and bzing it away, and let vs go seeke some lodging.*

When Lucina heard those words she was sodainely stricken into a dumb, fearing that she should haue lost her newe louer, befoze she had ouer reaped anie fruit of his companie, and therefore turning to her father, said: I beseech you good father and gracious king,

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sozasmuch as it hath pleased you this day to enrich Apollonius with many great gifts, you would not suffer him now to depart so late, lest he be by some naughtie persons spoiled of the things which you haue giuen him. The king willingly granted the ladies request, and commanded forthwith, that there should be a faire lodging prepared for him and his, where he might lie honourably, and when he sawe conuenient time he went to bed, and tooke his rest.

CHAP. VI.

¶ How *Apollonius* is made Schoolemaister to *Lucina*, and how she preferreth the loue of him, aboue all the nobilitie of *Pentapolis*.

When night was come, & every one was at rest, *Lucina* lay quietly, tumbling in her bed, alwaies thinking vpon *Apollonius*, and could not sleepe. Wherefore, in the morning she rose very early, & came in to the king her fathers chamber. Whom when her father saw, what is y matter daughter *Lucina*, (quoth he) that contrary to custome you be stirring so earelie this morning? deere father, quoth *Lucina*, I coulde take no rest al this night, for the desire I haue to learne musicke of *Apollonius*, and therefore I heartily pray you good father, to put me vnto him to be instructed in the Art of Musicke, and other good qualities, wherein he is skilfull. When *Alcistrates* heard his daughters talke, he smiled within himselfe, when he perceived the warmed affection kindled within her brest, which with so seemely apperence she had couered, as the desire to learne, and determined in part presently to satisfie her request: and when time serued, he sent a messenger for *Apollonius*. And when he was come, he said vnto him: *Apollonius* my daughter much de-

steth

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steth to be your scholler, and therefore I pray you take her to your gouernement, and instruct her the best you can, and I will reward you to your contentation. *Apollonius* answered, gracious Prince, I am most willing to obey your commaundement. So he tooke the ladie, and instructed her in the best manner he coulde, euen as himselfe had learned: wherein she profited so well, that in short time she matched, or rather surpassed her maister. Thus increased she not onely in learning, but grew also daily in more seruient loue of *Apollonius*, as, whether standing in doubt of her fathers resolute good will if he were moued concerning marriage, or fearing the time would be deferred in respect whereof she was presently ready, in so much that she fell sicke and became weaker euerie day than other. When the king perceined his daughters infirmitie to increase, he sent immediatelie throughout all the dominions for the learnedst physicians to search out her grieffe and to cure it: who examining her bzaine, and feeling her pulse, coulde finde out no manifest cause or substance of her disease. After a few dayes that this happened, three noble yong men of the same countrey which had bin sisters a long time vnto *Lucina* for marriage, came vnto the Court, and being brought into the kinges presence, saluted him dutifully. To whome the king said, Gentlemen, what is the cause of your coming? They answered, your Grace hath oftentimes promised to bestow your daughter in marriage vpon one of vs, and this is the cause of our coming at this time. We are your subiects, wealthie, and descended of noble families, might it therefore please your Grace to chuse one among vs three, to be your sonne in law. Then answered the king you are come vnto me at an vnseasonable time, for my daughter now applieth her studie, and lieth sicke for the desire of learning, and the

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time is much vnmeet for marriage. But to the intent you shall not altogether lose your labour, nor that I will not seeme to deferre you too long: write your names euery one severally in a peece of paper, and what ioynter you will make, and I will send the writings to my daughter, that she may choose him whom she best liketh of. They did forthwith as the king had counselled them, and deliuered the writings vnto the king, which hee read, and signed them, and deliuered them vnto Apollonius, saying: Take here these billes, and deliuer them to your scholler, which Apollonius receiued, and toke them immediately vnto the ladie Lucina. Now when she sawe her scholemaster whom she loued so entirely: she saide vnto him: Master, what is the cause that you come alone into my chamber? Apollonius answered: Madame, I haue brought writings from the king your father, which he willet you to reade. Lucina then receiued the writings, and brake them vp, and when she had read the names of the three noblemen her suiters, she threw away the billes, and looking vpon Apollonius, said vnto him: My welbeloued Scholemaster Apollonius, doth it not grieue you, that I shall be married vnto another? Apollonius answered. No Madame it grieueth not me, for whatsoever shall be for your honour, shall be vnto me profitable. When said Lucina, Master, if you loued me you woulde be sozrie, and therewithall she called for inke and paper, and wrote an answer vnto her father in some following: Gracious king and deare father, soasmuch as of your goodnesse you haue giuen me free choice, and liberty to write my minde: these are to let you vnderstande that I would marry with the Sea-wrecked man, and with none other: your humble daughter, Lucina, and when she had sealed it, she deliuered it vnto Apollonius to be carried vnto the king. When the king

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had receiued the letters, he perused them, wherein hee perceiued his daughters minde, not knowing to whom she meant by the sea-wrecked man: and therefore turning himselfe towarde the three Noble men, hee demanded of them, which of them had suffered shipwacke: Then one of them named Ardonius, answered. If it like your Grace, I haue suffered shipwacke. The other twaine, named Munditius, and Carnillus, when they heard him say so: waxed wrath, and set into termes of outrage against him, saying, sicknesse, and the fiends of hell consume thee, for thy soule & impudentlie: doe not we, who are thy equals both of birth and age, know right well, that thou neuer wast almost out of this citie gates? And how couldest thou then suffer shipwacke? Nowe when the king Altistrates coulde not find out which of them had suffered shipwacke, he looked towards Apollonius, saying: Take these letters and read them, for it may be that I doe not know him to whom thou knowest, who was present. Apollonius receiuing the letters, perused them quickly, and perceiuing himselfe to be loued, blushed wonderfully. Then said the king to Apollonius, hast thou found the sea-wrecked man? But Apollonius answered little or nothing, wherein his wisdom the rather appeared according to the saying of the wise man: In many words there wanteth discretion: where as contrariwise, many an vndiscreet person might be counted wise, if hee had but this one point of wisdom, to hold his tongue, wherein indeed consisteth the whole triall, or rather insight of a man, as signified the most wise Philosopher Socrates.

CHAP.

CHAP. VII.

- How Apollonius was married to the ladie Lucina, and hearing of king Antiochus death, departeth with his wife towards his owne countrey of Tyrus.

But to returne againe to my storie from which I haue digressed: whenas king Antistates perceiued that Apollonius was the man to whom his daughter Lucina disposed in her heart to preferre in loue before anie of the other three Noble men, hee found the meanes to putte them off for that present time, saying that hee would talke with them farther concerning that matter another time: who taking their leaue, immediatly departed; but the king withdrew himself into the chamber where his daughter lay sicke, and sayd vnto her: to whom haue you chosen to your husband? To whom Lucina humbling her selfe, and with trickling teares, answered, Gracious Prince and deare father, I haue chosen to my heart the weakest man, my scholemaster Apollonius, for whom I most duefully desire your fatherly goodwill: when the king saw her teares, his heart bled inwardly with compassion toward his childe whom hee loved tenderly, and he kissed her, and saide vnto her: My sweete Lucina be of good chere, and take not thought for anie thing, and assure thy selfe thou hast chosen the man that I liked of as soone as I first sawe him: whom I loue no lesse than thee: that is to say than if hee were my naturall childe. And therefore since the matter is now thus fallen out, I meane forthwith to appoint a day for your marriage, after that I haue broken the matter vnto Apollonius. And when he had said that, Lucina with blushing cheekes thanked her father much, and he departed. would

would I demaund of louers, whether Lucina reioyced or not? or whether there were anie better tidings in the worlde coulde chance to a man or woman? I am sure they would answer no. For such is the nature of this affection, that it preferreth the beloued person aboue all earthly things, yea and heavenly too, vntlesse it be bideled with reason: as the same likewise though moderately, and within the boundes of modest woman-hood, working the wanted effect in the ladie Lucina, reuiued her so presently, that she forsooke her bed, and cast away her mourning apparrell, and appeared as it had bene a newe woman restored from death to life, and that almost in a moment. The king being alone in the parlour called for Apollonius, and when he was come, he said thus vnto him. Apollonius, the vertue which I haue sene in thee, I haue testified by my liberalitie towards thee, and thy trustinesse is proued by committing mine onely childe and daughter to thine instruction. As these haue caused mee to preferre thee, so haue they made my daughter to loue thee, so that I am as well contented with the one, as I am well pleased with the other. And for thy part, likewise I hope Apollonius, that as thou hast bene glad to be my client, thou wilt reioyce as much to be my sonne in law. Tell me thy minde out of hand, for I attend thine answer. When Apollonius much abashed at the kinges talke, falling downe vpon his knees, answered: Most gracious soveraigne, your wordes sound so strangely in mine eares, that I scarcely know how to giue answer, & your goodnesse hath ben so great towardes me, that I can wish for no more. But since it is your Graces pleasure, that I should not be indebted to many, but owe all thing vnto you, as life, and wife, honour, and goods, and all: you shall not find me vnthankfull, howsoeuer Gods, or fickle fortune deale with me, to remaine both

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loyall and constant to you, and your daughter, whom aboue al creatures, both for birth, and beauty, and good qualities, I loue and honour most intirely. Altitrastes reioyced much to heare so wise, and comfortible an answer, and embracing Apollonius, called him by the name of deare beloved sonne. The next morning the king adressed his messengers & pursuants, to assemble the noblest of his subiects & friends out of the confederat cities, and countries, to shew them that he had certaine affaires to communicate vnto them: and when they were come altogether vnto Pentapolis, after due greeting, and accustomable entertainment shewed as in the maner of great estates, he said thus vnto them. My louing friends, and faithfull subiects, my meaning was to let you vnderstand, that my daughter is desirous to marrie with her scholemaster Apollonius, and I am wel pleased therewith. Wherefore, I beseech you all to reioyce thereat, and be glad, for my daughter shalbe matched to a wise man. And know you moreouer, that I appoint this day six weekes for the solemnization day of the marriage, at what time I desire you all to be here present, that like friends we may reioyce, and make merry together: and when he had all said, he dismissed the assembly. Now as the time wote away, so the wedding day drew nere, and there was great preparation made, as well for the feast, as for iewels, and rich clothes to furnish the bridegrome, and bride withall, as all thing else that appertaine to the beautifying of so great a wedding. And when the day was come, the king apparrelled in his princely robes with a diadem of great price vpon his head, accompanied his daughter Lucina and Apollonius vnto the Church, whom thousands of Lordes and Ladies followed after, all cloathed in rich attire, and marshalled in comely order. The Bride wote on a gowne of cloth of gold, cut, & drawn out

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out with cloth of siluer, and a kertle of crimosin veluet, embroidered with pure golde, and thickely beset with orientall pearles. Her haire hung downe in tresses fairely broided with a lace of golde, and a cozonet vpon her head, set with pretious stones of an inestimable value. Her necke was bare, whereby her naked skinne appeared whiter than the orientall snowe, curiously bedecked with chaines of golde, and euery other lincke enameled with blacke ammel. Great bawdriks of perfect Goldsmiths worke vpon each arme to fasten the sleeves of her garment from sliding vpper at the wrist. Lastly, a massie collar of fine golde, made like-wise vpon her shoulders, hanging downe behinde and before, with a rich Diamond reaching downe vnto her middle, esteemed in value at thre score thousand pounds, which the King her father had sent vnto her for a present, that morning whilst she was apparrelling. The Bridegrome wote on a doublet and hose of costly cloth of siluer garded with Goldsmiths worke of the same colour, and a gowne of purple satten embroidered with golde, and beset with very rich stones. His cappe was of fine blacke veluet, all ouer bespangled with Rubies, set in golde, and fastened on by loppes: the band of massie golde, beset with courses of stones in order, first a Rubie, then a Turkeis, then a Diamond, and so beginning againe with a Rubie. This was their rayment, and thus went they forth together hand in hand, after whome, (as is already declared) the Lordes and Ladies followed by threes and threes in a rancke. When the solemnities were done at the Church, and the wordes spoken, and the Princes ioyned in marriage, they returned home, and went to dinner. What I pray you shall I now speake of the noble chere and princely provision for this great feast? And after dinner, of the exquisite Musique, fine dauncing, heavenly singing, sweete

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deuising, and pleasant communication amongst the estates: I may not discourse at large of the liberall challenges made and proclaimed at the tilt, barriers, running at the ring, ioco di can, managing fierce horses, running afoote, and dauncing in armour. And at night, of the gorgeous plaies, shewes, disguised speeches, maskes, and mummeries, with continuall harmony of all kindes of musicke, and banqueting in all delicacie. All these things I leaue to the consideration of them, which haue seene the like in the Courts, and at the weddings of Princes, where they haue seene more then my simple pen is able to describe, or may be comprehended within the recitall of so short an history. When night was come, and reuels were ended, the bride was brought to bed, and Apollonius tarried not long from her, where he accomplished the duties of marriage, and faire Lucina conceived with childe the same night. The next day, euery man arose to feasting and iollity, for the wedding triumphes continued an whole moneth. This while, Lucinaes belly began to grow, and as it fortuned that the Lord Apollonius and his Lady on a day walked along the sea side for their disport, he saw a faire shippe fleeing vnder saile, which he knew well to be of his countrie, and he halloved vnto the Master whose name was Calamitus, and asked of him, of whence his shippe was? The Master answered of Tyrus. Thou hast named my countrie said Apollonius: Art thou then of Tyrus said the Master: yea, answered Apollonius. When said the Master, knowest thou one Apollonius Prince of that countrie? If thou doe, or shalt heare of him hereafter, bid him now be glad and reioyce, for King Antiochus and his daughter, are stoken dead with lightning from heauen: and the Citie of Antiochia with all the riches, and the whole kingdome are reserued for Apollonius.

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With these words, the ship being vnder saile departed, and Apollonius being filled with gladnesse, immediately beganne to breake with his Ladie, to giue him leaue to goe and receiue his kingdome. But when faire Lucina heard him begin to moue words of departing, she burst out into teares, saying: My Lord, if you were now in some farre countrie, and heard say that I were nere my time to be deliuered, you ought to make haste home vnto me. But since you be now with me, and know in what case I am, me thinks you should not now desire to depart from me. Howbeit, if your pleasure be so, and farriance breede danger, and kingdomes want not heires long, as I would not perswade you to tarrie, so doe I request you to take mee with you. This discrete answere pleased Apollonius well, wherefore he kissed his Ladie, and they agreed it should be so. And when they were returned from walking, Lucina reioycing, came vnto the King her father, saying: Deare father, reioyce I beseech you, and be glad with my Lord Apollonius and me, for the most cruell tyrant Antiochus and his daughter, are by the iust iudgment of God, destroyed with lightning from heauen: and the kingdome and riches are reserued for vs to inherite. Moreouer, I pray you good father, let me haue your good will to trauell thither with my husband. The King reioyced much at this tidings, and graunted her reasonable request, and also commaunded all things to be provided immediately, that were necessary for the iourney. The shippes were strongly appointed, and brought vnto the shoare, and fraught with all things conuenient, as gold, silver, apparell, bedding, vittels, and armour. Moreouer, whatsoeuer fortune might befall, the King prepared to saile with them, Ligozides the nurse, and a midwife, and all things meete for the childe, whensoever Lucina should neede them: and with great honour himselfe accompanieth them

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unto the sea side, when the time appointed for their departure was come, where with many teares, and great fatherly affection hee kissed his daughter, and embraced his sonne in law, and recommended them unto **G D D**, in whome hee did wish unto them, a most prosperous iourney, and so returned unto his Pallace.

CHAP. VIII.

How faire *Lucina* died in trauell of child vpon the sea, and being throwne into the water, was cast on land at Ephesus, and taken home by *Cerimon* a Philistion.

The *Parriners* immediately merily hoysed saile and departed, and when they had sailed two daies, the *Master* of the shippe warned *Apollonius* of a tempest appproching, which now came on and increased so fast, that all the company was amazed, and *Lucina*, what with sea-sickness, and feare of danger, fell in labour of child, wherewith she was weakened, that there was no hope of recovery, but shee must now die: yet being first deliuered of a faire daughter, insomuch that now all tokens of life were gone, and she appeared none other but to be dead. When *Apollonius* beheld this heauie spectacle, no heart was able to conceiue his bitter grieffe, for like a mad man distracted, he tare his clothes, and rent his haire, and laying himselfe vpon the carkas, hee vttered these words with great affection: O my deare Ladie and wife, the daughter of King *Alcistates*, what shall I now answer to thy father for thee? would God thou haddest remained with him at home, & if it had pleased God to haue wrought this his pleasure in thee, it had rather chaunced with thy

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thy louing father in his quiet land, than with me thy woful husband vpon the wild seas. The whole company also made great lamentation for her, bewailing the death of so noble and beautifull a ladie, and so courteous a gentlewoman. Howbeit in the hottest of the sorrow, the gouernour of the ship came vnto *Apollonius*, saying: My Lord, plucke vp your heart, and be of good cheere, and consider I pray you that the ship may not abide to carry the dead carkas, and therefore commaund it to be cast into the sea, that we may the better escape. Then saide *Apollonius*: What sayest thou varlet? wouldest thou haue me cast this body into the sea, which receiued me into house and fauour, when I was in misery, and drenched in the water, wherein I lost, ship, goods, and all? But taking further consultation, and aduising himselfe what were best to do, he called certaine of his men vnto him, and thus he deuised with them. My trusty seruants, whome this common mischance grieueth as well as me, since sorrowing wil not help that which is chanced, assist me, good sirs, to provide for the present necessity. Let vs make forthwith a large chest, and boare the lid full of small holes, and we will seare it all ouer within with pitch and rozen melted together, whereinto we will put cunningly a sheete of lead, and in the same we will inclose the tender corps of the wife of me, of all other a most vnfortunate husband. This was no sooner saide, but it was almost likewise done with semblable celeritie. Then toke they the body of the faire Lady *Lucina*, and arrayed her in princely apparrell, and laid her into the chest, and *Apollonius* placed a great summe of golde at her head, and a great treasure of siluer at her fete, he kissed her, letting fall a flood of salt teares on her face, and hee wrote a bill, and put it in also, the tenor whereof was in forme as followeth, Whosoever shall find this chest, I pray him to take ten peeces of gold for his pains, and

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to bestowe tenn peeces more vpon the buriall of the corpes: for it hath left many teares to the parents and friends, with dolefull heapes of sorow and heavines. But whosoever shall doe otherwise than the present grieve requireth, let him die a shamefull death, and let there be none to bury his body. And then closing all vp verie safe, commaunded the chest to be lifted overboard into the sea: and willed the childe to be nursed with all diligence, that if ever fortune should so fall, he might present vnto king Alcistrates, a neece in steede of a daughter.

Now floated away the ship fast with the wind, and the coffin tumbling backward with the tide, and Apollonius could not keepe his eie from the bodie whereon his heart rested, untill kenning failed, and the sea rose vp with a banke between. There were two dayes passed, and the night was now at hand when the next day morning the waues rowled forth this chest to the land, and cast it ashore on the coast of Ephesus. Not farre from that place there dwelt a Physician whose name was Cerimon, who by chance walking abroad vpon the shoare that day with his scholler, found the chest which the sea had cast vp, & willed his seruantes to take it vp, & diligently to carry it to the next towne, where he dwelt, and they did so. When Cerimon came home he opened the chest, marveling what should be therein, and found a lady arrayed in princely apparel and ornaments, very faire and beautifull to behold. Whose excellencie in that respect as many as beheld, were strangely affectioned thereat, perceiuing such an incomparable gleame of beautie to be resident in her face, wherein nature had not committed the least error that might be deuised, saving that shee made her not immortall. The haire of her head was naturally as white as snowe, vnder which appeared her goodly forehead, faire and large, wherein was nei-

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ther blemish nor wrinkle. Her eies were like two starres turning about in their naturall course, not wantonly roving here and there, but modestly moving as governed by reason, representing the stabilitie of a settled mind. Her eie brows decently commending the residue of her countenance. Her nose straight, as it were drawn with a line, comely diuiding her cherry cheeks asunder, not reaching forth too long, nor cut off too short, but of a commendable proportion. Her necke was like the white alabaster shining like the bright sunne beames, wonderfully delighting the mindes of the beholders. Her bodie of comely stature, neither too high nor too lowe, not scragged with leanness, nor vndecently corpulent, but in such equality consisting, that no man woulde wish it otherwise. From her shoulders sprang forth her armes, representing two branches growing out of a tree, beautified with a white hand, and fingers long and slender, surpassing to behold. To be short, such was the excellencie of her beautie in each respect, that could suffer no deformitie to accompany it, whereby also may be discerned a singular perfection of her minde, created by God and infused into her bodie whereby it was moued, and those good qualities of hers expressed in operation, so that all outward beautie of the bodie proceeded both from the inward beautie of the mind, from whence sprang vp the olde and true saying of the wisest Philosophers, that the sundry nature of the forme or soule, diuersly disposeth the matter according vnto it owne qualitie: as it expressly appeared in the beautifull countenance and stature of this Ladies bodie, whereof Cerimon stood amazedly taking the view.

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CHAP. IX.

¶ How *Lucina* was restored to life by one of *Cerimon* the Phisitions schollers, and howe *Cerimon* adopted her to his daughter, and placed her in the temple of *Diana*.

The surpassing beauty of faire *Lucina*, being such as is before recited, no wonder it was though *Cerimon* were maruelously rauished at the sight of her, whereby his affection enforced him to breake out into these words: Alas good beautiful gentlewoman, what unhappy and cruell chance hath thus made thee away and caused thee to be woefully forsaken? And as he spake those wordes, he perceiued the golde that lay at her head, and the siluer that lay at her feet, with a scroll of paper written, the which he took vp and read, the tenor whereof was this: Whosoever shall finde this chest, I pray him for to take tenne peeces of gold for his paines, and to bestowe tenne peeces more on the buriall of the corps: for it hath left many teares to the parents and friends, with dolefull heapes of sorrowe and heauinesse. But whosoever shall doe otherwise than the present griefe requireth, let him die a shamefull death, and let there bee none to burie his bodie. And as soone as he had read ouer the writing, he said vnto his seruants: now let vs performe vnto the bodie, that which the sorrowe requireth. And I sweare to you by the hope which I haue to liue, that I will bestow more money vpon the accomplishing of the same than the sorrowfull scedule requireth. Wherefore according to the manner of the buriell, which was at that time to burne the bodies of the dead, and so burie the ashes gathered vp and put into pottes, he commanded a pile of wood to be erected, and vpon the top thereof

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thereof he caused the body to be laide.

Nowe *Cerimon* had a scholler in Physicke, whose name was *Machaon* very towarbly in his profession, of yeares but yong, but antient in wit and experience, who comming in while these things were doing, and beholding so beautifull a corps layd vpon the pile, he stood stil and wondered at it. Which thing *Cerimon* perceiuing: thou art come in good time saide he to *Machaon*, and I looked for thee about this time. Take this flagon of pretious ointment, and powze it vpon the corps, being the last cerimonie of the sepulture. Then came *Machaon* vnto the corps, and pulled the clothes from the ladies bosome, and powzed forth the ointment, and bestowing it abroad with his hand, perceiued some warmth in her bzeast, and that there was life in the body. *Machaon* stood astonished, and he felt her pulses, and laide his cheek to her mouth, and examined all other tokens that he coulde deuise, and he perceiued how death strided with life within her, and that the conflict was dangerous and doubtfull, who should preuaile. Then saide he vnto the seruants: set fire vnto the wood at the foure corners of the pile, and cause it to burne moderatly, and bring me hither a bed that I may take the body out of the chest, and lay it thereon.

This being done, he chased the body against the fire, vntill the blood which was congealed with colde, was wholly resolved. Then went *Machaon* vnto his maister *Cerimon* and saide: The woman whome thou thinkest to be dead, is aline, and that you may the better beleue my saying, I will plainly proue it to be so. And when he had so saide, he took the body reuerently in his armes, and bare it into his owne chamber, and layed it vpon his bed groueling vpon the bzeast. When took he certaine hote and comfortable oyles, and warming them vpon the coales, he

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xipped faire wooll therein, and fomented all the bodie ouer therewith, vntill such time as the congealed blood and humours were thozowly resolued, and the spirites esttomes recovered their wonted course, the veines wared warme, the arteries beganne to beate, and the lungs dzeu in the fresh ayze againe, and she opened her eyes, and looked about, and bring perfectly come to her selfe, ~~What~~ what art thou, said she vnto Machaon? ~~for~~ thou touch me not otherwise than thou oughtest to doe, for I am a kings daughter, and the wife of a king. ~~When~~ Machaon heard her speake these words, he was exceeding glad, and he ranne vnto his maister, and said: Sir, the woman liueth, and speaketh perfectly. Then answered Cerimon: My welbeloued scholler Machaon, I am glad of this fortunate chaunce, and I much commend thy wisdom, and praise thy learning, and cannot but extoll thy diligence. Wherefore be not vnthankfull to thy knowledge, but receiue here the reward which is due vnto thee, namely, that which by the writing was appointed to be bestowed vpon her buriall: for thou hast resozed her vnto life, and she hath brought with her great summes of money. ~~When~~ he had so saide, they came vnto her, and saluted her, and caused her to be apparelled with wholesome and comfortible cloths, and to be refreshd with good meates. A few days after, when she had recovered her strength, and Cerimon by communication knew that she came of the stocke of a king, he sent for many of his friends to come vnto him, and he adopted her for his owne daughter: and she with many teares requiring that she might not be touched by any man, for that intent he placed her in the temple of Diana, which was there at *Ephesus*, to be preserved there inuolably amongst the religious women.

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CHAP. X.

¶ How *Apollonius* arriuing at *Tharsus*, deliuereth his yoong daughter *Tharsia* vnto *Stranguilio*, and to *Dionisiades* to be brought vp: and how the Nurce lying in her death-bed, declareth vnto *Tharsia*, who were her parents.

L~~et~~ vs leaue now a while the Lady *Lucina* among the holy Nunnes in the temple of *Diana* at *Ephesus*, and let vs looke backe vnto sorrowfull *Apollonius*, whose ship with fortunate winde, and the good prouidence of almighty God directing the same, arriued at the shoare of *Tharsus*, where he immediately came forth of the shippe, and entred into the house of *Stranguilio* and *Dionisiades*, whom he saluted, telling them the heauy chances that had befallen him, both of the great stormes and tempests on the sea, which he had indured, as also of the death of the good lady *Lucina* his wife: howbeit saide he, God be thanked, my daughter remaineth aliue, for the which I am very glad: wherefore (deere friends *Stranguilio* and *Dionisiades*) according to the trust which I haue in you, I meane in some things to vse your friendship, while I goe about to recover the kingdome which is reserued for mee. For I will not returne backe againe vnto king *Alcitrates* my father in lawe, whose daughter (alas) I haue lost in the sea: but meaning rather to exercise the trade of merchandize, I commit my daughter vnto you to be nourished and brought vp with your young daughter *Philomacia*, and I will that my daughter be called *Tharsia*. Moreover, I wil leaue my deere wife *Lucinas* Purse here also, calld *Ligozides*, to tend the child, that she may be lesse troublesome vnto you. And when he had made an end of talking, he deliuered the infant:

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and the nurse vnto Stranguilio, and therewithal great store of gold, silver, and raiment : and hee swore a solemne oathe, that he would not poule his head, clip his beard, nor pare his nailes, vntill hee had married his daughter at ripe yeares, They wondred much at so strange an oathe: promising faithfully to bring vp his daughter with all diligence. When these things were ended according to his minde, Apollonius tooke his leaue, departed vnto his ship, and sailed into far countries, and vnto the vppermost parts of Egypt. There while the yong maiden Tharsia spang vp in yeeres, and when she was about five yeares olde, being free borne, she was set to schoole with other free children, alwaies iointly accompanied with Philomacia, being of y same age that she was of. The time passed forth a pace, & Tharsia grew vp so wel in learning as in yeers, vntill comming to the age of fourtene yeeres, one day when she returned from schoole, she found Ligozides her nurse sodainely falne sicke, and sitting beside her vpon the bed, demanded of her the cause, and manner of her sicknesse. Then saide the nurse vnto her, hearken vnto my wordes deare daughter Tharsia, and lay them vp in thine heart. Whom thinkest thou to be thy father, and thy mother, and in what countrey supposest thou, wast thou borne? Tharsia answered, why nurse, why aske you me this question? Stranguilio is my father, Dionisiades my mother, and I was borne in Tharsus. Then sighed the nurse, and saide: Po swete Tharsia, no, thou art deceived. But hearken vnto me, and I will declare vnto thee the beginning of thy birth, so the intent thou mayst know how to guide thy selfe after my death. Apollonius the prince of Tirus is thy father, and Lucina King Altistrates daughter was thy mother, who being in trauell with thee, died after thou wast borne, and thy father Apollonius, inclosed her bodie in a chest with princely ornaments

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naments, laying twenty talents of gold at her head, and as much at her fete in silver, with a scedule written, and threw the chest ouer-board into the sea, that whether soeuer it were diuened, it might suffice to burye her, according to her estate. Thus wast thou borne vpon the Sea, and thy fathers ship with much wrestling of contrarie windes, and with his vspeakeable grieve of minde, arrived at this shoare, and brought thee in thy swadling clothes vnto this citie, where hee with great care deliuered thee vnto this thine hoste Stranguilio, and Dionisiades his wife to be fostered vp diligently, and left me here also to attend vpon thee. Whereouer he swore an oathe, that he would not poule his head, clip his beard, nor pare his nailes, vntill he had married thee vnto some man at ripe yeares. Wherefore nowe I admonish thee, that if after my death thine hoste or thine hostesse, whome thou callest thy parents, shall haply offer thee any iniurie, then runne thou into the market place, where thou shalt finde the statue of thy father standing, and take hold of it, and cry aloud saying : O Citizens of Tharsus, I am his daughter, whose image this is : and the citizens being mindfull of thy fathers benefices, will doubtlesse reuenge thine iniurie. Then answered Tharsia: Deare nurse Ligozides, I take God to witnesse, if you had not told me thus much, I should vnterly haue been ignorant from whence I had come. And therefore now, good nurse, I thanke thee with all my heart, and if euer need so require, thy counsel shall be followed: and while they were debating these matters betwene them, Ligozides being verie sicke, and weake, gaue vp the ghost, and by the death of this present bodie, passed into the state of life everlasting.

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CHAP. XI.

How after the death of *Ligozides* the nurse *Dionisiades* enuying at the beautie of *Tharsia*, conspired her death, which should haue bin accomplished by a villaine of the countrey.

THarsia much lamented the death of *Ligozides* her nurse, and caused her bodie to be solemnly buried not farre off, in a field without the walles of the citie, and mourned for her an whole yeere following. But when the yeare was expired, she put off her mourning attire, and put on her other apparel, and frequented the schooles, and the studie of liberall Sciences as befoze. And whensoever she returned from schoole, she would receiue no meate befoze she had visited her nurces sepulchre, which she did daily, entring thereunto, and carrying a flaggon of wine with her, where she vsed to abide a space, and so call vpon her father and mother. Now on a day it fortuned, that as she passed through the street with *Dionisiades*, and her companion *Philomacia*, the people beholding the beautie and comelinesse of *Tharsia*, said: Happy is that father that hath *Tharsia* to his daughter, but her companion that goeth with her, is foule and euill favoured. When *Dionisiades* heard *Tharsia* commended, and her owne daughter *Philomacia* so dispraised, she returned home wonderfull wroth, and withdrawing her self into a solitary place, began thus secretly to discourse of the matter. It is now fourteen yeares since *Apollonius* this foolish girls father departed from hence, and he neuer sendeth letters for her, nor any remembrance vnto her, whereby I coniecture that he is dead. *Ligozides* her nurse is departed, and there is no bodie now of whom I should stand in feare, and therefore I

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will now slay her, and dresse vp mine owne daughter in her apparell and iewels. When she had thus resolved her selfe vpon this wicked purpose, in the meane while there came home one of their countrey villaines called *Theophilus*, to whom she called, and said thus vnto him. *Theophilus*, my trustie friend, if euer thou looke for libertie, or that I should doe thee pleasure, doe so much for me as to slay *Tharsia*. When said *Theophilus*: Alas mistresse, wherein hath that innocent maiden offended, that she shoulde be slaine? *Dionisiades* answered, she innocent? nay she is a wicked wretch, and therefore thou shalt not denie to fulfill my request, but doe as I commaund thee, or els I swear by the gods, thou shalt dearely repent it. But how shall I best doe it, *Mistres* said the villaine? She answered, she hath a custome as soone as she returneth home from Schoole, not to eate meat befoze that she haue gone into her nurces sepulchre, where I would haue thee stand readie, with a dagger drawn in thine hand, and when she is come in, gripe her by the haire of the head, and so slay her: then take her bodie and cast it into the Sea, and when thou hast so done, I will make thee free, and besides, reward thee liberally. When toke the villaine a dagger, and girded himselfe therewith, and with an heauie heart and weeping eyes went forth toward the graue, saying within himselfe, Alas poore wretch that I am, alas poore *Theophilus* that canst not deserue thy libertie but by shedding of innocent blood: and with that he went into the graue, and drew his dagger, and made him readie for the deede. *Tharsia* was now come from schoole, and made haste vnto the graue with a flaggon of wine as she was wont to doe, and entred within the vault. When the villaine rushed violently vpon her, and caught her by the haire of the head, and threw her to the ground. And while he was now rea-

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die to stab her with the dagger: poore silly Tharsia all amazed casting vp her eyes vpon him, knewe the villain, and holding vp her handes, said thus vnto him: O Theophilus, against whom haue I so grievously offended, that I must die therefore? The villaine answered, Thou hast not offended, but thy father hath, which left thee behind him in Stranguilios house with so great a treasure in mony, and princely ornaments. O, said the mayden, would God he had not done so: but I pray thee Theophilus, since there is no hope for me to escape my life, giue me licence to say my prayers before I die. I giue thee licence saide the villaine. And I take God to record, that I am constrained to murder thee against my will.

CHAP. XII.

How certaine Pyrats rescued *Tharsia* when she should haue been slaine, and carried her vnto the citie Machilenta to be sold among other bondslaues.

As fortune, or rather the prouidence of God serued, while Tharsia was deuoutly making her prayers, certaine pyrats which were come aland and stood vnder the side of an hill watching for some prey, beholding an armed man offering violence vnto a mayden, cried vnto him and said: Thou cruel tyrant, that maiden is our prey and not thy victorie, and therefore hold thine hands from her, as thou louest thy selfe. When the villaine heard that, he ran away as fast as he could, and hid himselfe behind the sepulchre. Then came the Pyrats and rescued Tharsia, and carried her away to their ships, and hoysed sailes, and departed. And the villaine returned home to his mistres, and saide vnto her: that which you commaunded me to doe is dispatched,

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dispatched, and therefore now I thinke it good, that you put on a mourning garment, and I also, and let vs counterfeit great sorowe and heauinesse in the sight of all the people, and say that she died of some greuous disease. But Stranguilio himselfe consented not to this treason, but so sone as he heard of the soule mischaunce, being as it were all amozt, and mazed with heauinesse and grieffe, he clad himselfe in mourning aray, and lamented that woful case, saying: Alas in what a mischief am I wrapped, what might I doe, or say herein? The father of this mayden deliuered this cittle from the peril of death, for this cities sake he suffered shipwracke, lost his goods, and endured penury, and now he is requited with euill for good. His daughter which he committed vnto me to be brought vp, is now deuoured by a most cruel lionesse: thus I am depriued as it were of mine owne eyes, & forced to bewaile the death of an innocent, and am utterly spoiled through the fierce biting of a most venomous serpent. When casting his eyes vp towards heauen: O God saide he, thou knowest that I am innocent from the bloud of silly Tharsia, which thou hast to require at Dionisiades hands, and therewithall he looked towardes his wife, saying: Thou wicked woman, tell me, how hast thou made away Prince Apollonius daughter? thou that liuest both to the slander of God, and man. Dionisiades answered in manie words, euermore excusing herselfe, and moderating the wrath of Stranguilio, she counterfeited a fained sorowe by attiring her selfe and her daughter in mourning apparell, and in dissembling teares before the people of the citie, to whome she saide: Dearly beloued friends and Citizens of Tharsus, for this cause we doe weepe and mourne in your sight, because the top of our eyes, and staffe of our olde age, the Mayden Tharsia is dead, leauing vnto

vs bitter teares, and sorrowfull hearts. Yet haue we alreadie taken order for her funerals, and buried her according to her degree. These wordes were right grievous vnto the people, and there was almost none that let not some teares for sorrowe. And they went with one accord vnto the market place, whereas her fathers image stood, made of brasse, and erected also another vnto her there with this inscription: Vnto the virgin *Tharsia* in lieu of her fathers benefits, the Citizens of *Tharsus* haue erected this monument.

CHAP. XIII.

How the Pirats which stole away *Tharsia*, brought her to the citie *Machilenta*, and sold her to a common bawd, and how she preserved her virginity.

THe meane time whilest these troubles were at *Tharsus*, the Pirats being in their course vpon the sea, by benefit of a happie winde arrived at *Machilenta*, and came into the Citie. Now had they taken many more men and women besides *Tharsia*, whome they brought all ashore, and set them to sell as slaues for money. Then came there sundrie to buy such as they lacked for their purposes, amongst whome, a most vile man-bawd, beholding the beautie and tender yeares of *Tharsia*, offered money largely for her. Howbeit *Athanagoras*, who was Prince of the same Citie, beholding likewise the noble countenance, and regarding the great discretion of the mayden in communication, outbid the bawd, and offered for her, ten sesterces of gold. But the bawd being loath to lose so commodious a prey, offered twenty. And I will giue thirty said *Athanagoras*. Nay I will giue forty said the

the bawd: and I fittie quoth *Athanagoras*, and so they continued in outbidding one another vntill the bawd offered an hundred sesterces of gold to be payed ready downe, and whosoever wil giue more, saide he, I will yet giue ten sesterces more than he. Then Prince *Athanagoras* thus bethought him secretly in his minde: if I should contend with the bawd to buy her at so hie a price, I must needs sell other slaues to pay for her, which were both losse and shame vnto me. Wherefore I will suffer him to buy her, and when he setteth her to hire, I will bee the first man that shall come vnto her, and I will gather the floure of her virginity, which shall stand mee in as great steade as if I had bought her. Then the bawd payed the money, and took the maiden and departed home, and when he came into his house, he brought her into a certaine chappel where stood the idoll of *Priapus* made of gold, and garnished with pearls and pretious stones. This idoll was made after the shape of a man, with a mighty member vnpportionable to the body, alwayes erected, whome bawds and leachers doe adore, making him their god, and worshipping him. Before this filthy idoll he commaunded *Tharsia* with reverence to fall downe. But she answered, God forbid master, that I should worship such an idoll. But (sir) said she, are you a *Lapsatenian*? Why askest thou, said the bawd? I aske, quoth she, because the *Lapsatenians* doe worship *Priapus*: this spake she of simplicitie, not knowing what he was. Ah wretch, answered he, knowest thou not that thou arte come into the house of a concous bawd? When *Tharsia* heard that, she fell downe at his feet and wept, saying: O master, take compassion vpon my virginity, and do not hire out my body for so vile a game. The bawd answered, knowest thou not, that neither bawd nor hangman do regard teares or prayers? Then called he vnto him a certaine vil-

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laine which was gouernour ouer his maides, and saide vnto him: Let this maiden be decked in virgins apparel, pretious and costly, and write this Tittle vpon her: whosoever deflowreth Tharsia shall pay ten pecces of golde, and afterward she shall be common vnto the people for one peece at a time. The villaine fulfilled his maisters commaundement, and the third day after that she was bought, she was with great solemnitie conducted thzough the streete with musicke, the bawde hunselſe, with a great multitude going befoze, and so conueyed vnto the brothell house. When shee was come thither, Athanagoras the Prince disguising his head and face, because hee would not be knowne, came first in vnto her, whome when as Tharsia saw, shee thzrew her selfe downe at his feete, and saide vnto him: for the loue of God, Gentleman, take pittie on me, and by the name of God I adiure and charge you, that you do no violence vnto me, but bziidle your lust, and hearken vnto my vnhappie estate, and consider diligently from whence I am sprung. My father was poore Apollonius prince of Tyrus, whome force constrained to forsake his owne countrey. My mother was daughter to Altiſtrates king of Pentapolis, who died in the birth of me, poore wretch, vpon the sea. My father also is dead, as was supposed, which caused Dionisiades wife to Stranguilio of Tharsus, to whome my father committed me of speciall trust to be bzought vp, being but an infant, enuying mine estate, and thirsting after my wealth, to seeke my death by the handes of a villaine, which had bene accomplished, and I would to God it had befoze I had seene this day, but that I was sodainely taken away by the pyzates, which solde me vnto this filthy bawd. With these, or other such like wordes declared shee her heauy fortune, estones sobbing and burſting out into streames of teares, that for extreme grieve she could scarcely speake.

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When she had in this manner vttered her sorow, the good Prince being astonished and moued with compassion, saide vnto her. We of good chere Tharsia, for surely I rue thy case, and I my selfe haue also a daughter at home, to whome I doubt that the like chances may befall.

And when he had so said, he gaue her twenty pecces of gold, saying, Holde heere a greater price or rewarde for thy virginitee, than thy maister appoynted: and say as much vnto others that come vnto thee as thou hast done vnto me, and thou shalt withstand them. When Tharsia fell on her knees, and weeping saide vnto him: Sir, I giue you most heartie thankses for your great compassion and curtesie, and most hartily I beseech you vpon my knees, not to discry vnto any that which I haue saide vnto you. No surely, answered Athanagoras, vntlesse I tell it vnto my daughter, that she may take heede when she cometh vnto the like yeares, that she fall not into the like mishappe: and when he had so saide, he let fall a fewe teares, and departed. Now as he was going, he met with an other pilgrime that with like deuotion came for to seeke the same saint, who demaunded of him howe hee liked of the maidens company. Truly answered Athanagoras neuer better of any. When the yong man whose name was Aportatus entred into the chamber, and the maiden, after the manner, shut the doze to, and Athanagoras listned at the windowe. When saide Aportatus vnto Tharsia, how much did the Prince giue vnto thee? She answered fortie pecces of gold. When saide he, receiue heere of me an whole pound weight of golde. The Prince which heard this talke thought then in his minde, the more that you do giue her, the more she will weepe, as thinking that you would looke for recompence, the which she meaneth not to perfourme.

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The maiden receiued the money, and fell downe on her knees at his fete, and declared vnto him all her estate with teares, as is before shewed. When Apotatus heard that, he was moued with compassion, and he toke her vp from the ground, saying: Arise Ladie Tharsia, we are all men, and subiect to the like chances, & therewithall he departed. And when he came forth, he found prince Athanagoras before the doore laghing at him, to whom he said: Is it wel done my liege, hus to delude a poore gentleman: was there none to whom you might beginne in teares but vnto me onely? Then communed they further of the matter, and sware an othe betwene themselves, that they woulde not be tray these wordes vnto any, & they withdrew themselves aside into a secret place, to see the going in and coming forth of other, and they sawe many which went in and gaue their money, and came forth againe weeping. Thus Tharsia through the grace of God, and faire perswasions, preserved her body undefiled.

CHAP. XIII.

¶ How Tharsia withstoode a second assault of her virginity, and by what meanes she was preserved.

When night was come, the master bawd used alwayes to receiue the money, which his women had got by the vse of their bodies the daie before. And when it was demaunded of Tharsia, she brought him the mony, as the price and hire of her virginity. Then said the bawd vnto hir: it is wel done Tharsia, vse diligence henceforth, and see that you bring mee thus much mony euery day. When the next day was past also, and the bawd vnderstoode that she remained a virgin still, he was offended, and called vnto him the villaine that had charge ouer the maides, and said vnto

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to him: Sirra, how chanceth it that Tharsia remaineth a virgin still? take her vnto thee, and spoile her of her maidenhead, or be sure thou shalt be whipped. Then said the villaine vnto Tharsia, tel me, art thou yet a virgin? She answered, I am, and shalbe as long as God will suffer me. How then, saide he, hast thou gotten all this mony? She answered, with teares, falling downe vpon my knees, I haue declared mine estate, humbly requesting all men to take compassion on my virginity. And nowe likewise, falling then downe at his fete also, take pittie on mee, good friend, which am a poore captiue, and the daughter of a king, and doe not defile me. The villaine answered: Our master the bawd is very couetous and greedy of mony, and therefore I see no meanes for thee to continue a virgin. Wherevnto Tharsia replied: I am skilfull in the liberall sciences, and well exercised in all studies, and no man singeth or playeth on instrumentes better than I, wherefore bring mee into the market place of the citie, that men may heare my cunning: Or let the people propound any manner of questions, and I will resolue them: and I doubt not but by this practise I shall get store of money daily. When the villaine heard this deuise, and betwailed the maides mishappe, he willingly gaue consent thereto, and brake with the bawd his master touching that matter, who hearing of her skill, and hoping for the gaine, was easily perswaded.

Now when she was brought into the market place, all the people came thonging to see and heare so learned a virgin, before whome she vttered her cunning in musicke, and her eloquence in speaking, and answered manifestly vnto all such questions as were propounded vnto her with such perspicuitie, that all confessed themselves fully satisfied, and she wonne great fame thereby, and gained great summes of

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money. But as for Prince Athanagoras, he had ever more a speciall regard in the preservation of her virginity, none otherwise than if she had bene his owne daughter, and rewarded the villaine very liberally for his diligent care over her.

CHAP. XV.

How *Apollonius* coming to *Tharsus*, and not finding his daughter, lamented her supposed death, and taking shippe againe, was driven by a tempest to *Machilenta* where *Tharsia* was.

Returne we now againe unto Prince *Apollonius*, who whiles these things were doing at *Machilenta*, when the fourteenth yeere was expired, arrived at *Tharsus*, and came into the citie unto the house of *Stranguilio* and *Dionisiades*, with whom he had left his yong daughter *Tharsia*. Whome when *Stranguilio* beheld and knew, he ranne hastily unto his wife *Dionisiades* and saide: Thou reportest that Prince *Apollonius* was dead, and loe now where he is come to require his daughter. What shall wee now doe, or say unto him? Then cried she out, alas wretched husband and wife that we are, let vs quickly put on our mourning attire; and shed forth teares, and hee will believe vs that his daughter died a naturall death. And when they had apparrelled themselves, they came forth unto *Apollonius*, who seeing them in mourning attire, said unto them: My trusty friends, *Stranguilio* and *Dionisiades*, why weepe ye thus at my coming? & tell me, I pray you (which I rather beleeve) whether these teares be not rather mine than yours. Not so (my Lord *Apollonius*) answered the wicked woman. And I woulde to God some other body, and not mine husband

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husband or I, were enforced to tell you these heauie tidings, that your deare daughter *Tharsia* is dead, Whē *Apollonius* heard that word, hee was suddenly cut to the heart, and his flesh trembled that he could scarce stand on his legges, and a long time hee stode amazed with his eyes intently fired on the ground, but at length, reconering himselfe, and taking fresh breath, he cast vp his eyes vpon her and said, O woman, if my daughter be dead, as thou sayest she is, is the money also and apparell perished with her? she answered, some is, and some yet remaineth. And as for your daughter, my Lord, we were alwaies in good hope, that when you came, you should haue found her alieue and merry. But to the intent you may the better believe vs concerning her death, we haue a sufficient witnes. For our citizens being mindfull of your benefites bestowed vpon them, haue erected vnto her a monument of brasse by yours, which you may go see if you please. And when she had so saide, she brought forth such money, iewels and apparrell which it pleased her to say were remaining of *Tharsias* store. And *Apollonius* believing indeede that she was dead, saide vnto his seruants: take vp this staffe and beare it away vnto the ships, and I will go walke vnto my daughters monument: and when he came there, hee read the superscription in manner as is aboue written, and he fell suddenly as it were into an outrageous affection, and cursed his owne eyes, saying: O most cruell eyes, why can you not yeelde forth sufficient teares, and worthily bewaile the death of my deare daughter? and with that word, with griefe and extreame sorowe he fell into a soude from which so soone as euer he was once reuiued, immediately hee went vnto the shippes vnto his seruantes, vnto whom he saide, cast mee, I beseech you, into the very bottome of the sea, for I haue no toy of my life, and my

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desire is to yeelde vp my Ghost in the water. But his seruants vied great perswasions with him to assuage his sorrowe, wherein presently they some deale prevailed, as they might in so wofull a case: and partly the Time, which is a curer of all cares, continually mitigated some part of the griefe, and hee espying the winde to serue well for their departure, hoisted vp saile, and bid the land adue. They had not thus sailed long in their course, but the winde came about to a contrary quarter, and blew so stiffly, that it troubled both sea and shippes. The raine fell fiercely ouer head, the sea wrought wonderously vnder the shippe: and to be short, the tempest was terrible for the time. It was then thought best in that extremitie to strike saile, and let the helme go, and to suffer the shippe to driu with the tide, whither it shoulde please God to direct it. But as ioy euermore followeth heauinesse, so was this sharpe storme occasion of a sweet meeting of the father with the daughter, as in proceesse hereafter it shall appeare. For while Apollonius shippe runneth thus at random, it striketh vpon the shoare of the Citie Machilenta, where at that present his daughter Tharsia remained.

Nowe it fortuned, that this verie day of their arrivall was the birth day of Prince Apollonius, and when as the marriners sawe themselves so happily come to the land, both for the gladness of the one, and ioy of the other, the master of the shippe, and all the whole company gaue a great shout.

When Apollonius, who lay solitarily vnder the hatches, heard such a sodaine voice of mirth, hee called vnto the master, and demanded what it meant. The master answered, we reioyce, and be you glad also with vs, my Lozde, for this day we doe solemnize the feast of our birth. When Apollonius sighed, and said himselfe: All keepe holiday saue I onely, and
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let it suffice vnto my seruants, that I only remaine in sorrowe and heauinesse: Howbeit I giue vnto them ten peeces of gold, to buy what they will to keepe holyday withall. But whosoener shall call me vnto the feast, or goe about to prouoke me vnto mirth. I commaund that his thighes shall be broken. So the cater took the money, and went aland, and provided necessities, and returned againe vnto the ship.

CHAP. XVI.

How *Athanagoras* Prince of Machilenta seeing the beautie of *Apollonius* ship, went aboard of it, and did the best he could to comfort him.

As fortune thereto serued, and delight to take the fresh aire moued *Athanagoras* prince of y^e Citie to walk toward the sea side, he sawe *Apollonius* ships riding at anker: at the view whereof he took great pleasure, especially at the Admirall which was a great ship and a beautiful, wherein *Apollonius* himselfe was carried, the like whereof haply he had not scene often before. This was that *Athanagoras* that loued *Tharsia* so tenderly, and he hailed vnto the Marriners, and asked, of whence that faire ship was? The marriners answered, that she came now from *Tharsus*. Truly, said *Athanagoras*, it is a faire shippe, and well appointed, and of all that I haue scene, I like best of her. Now when the Marriners heard their shippe so highly commended, they desired him to come aboard, whereunto he willingly granted. And when he was come aboard, he sat downe with them to meate, and he drew his purse and laid downe ten peeces of gold vpon the table, saying, you shall not say that you haue bid den an vnthankfull person, take this small summe of
money

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money at my hands for a reward, and they thanked him. But when he was set downe, and beheld all that late at the board, he demanded who was owner of the ship, and where he was? The master answered, her owner is sicke, and weake with sorowe and taking thought, and needes will die. He lost his wife vpon the Sea, and his daughter in a strange land. Athanagoras saide vnto one of the seruants called Ardalius, I wil giue thee two peces of gold, to go downe and tell thy master that the Prince of this Citie desireth him to come vp out of darkenesse into light. The seruant answered, I cannot buy new thighes for thy golde, and therefore get some man else to go on thy errand, for he hath said, that whosoever troubleth him, his thighes shall be broken. What law hath he made ouer you, saide Athanagoras, and not ouer mee, and therefore I will go downe vnto him: but first tell me, I pray you, what call you his name? They answered, Apollonius. And when he heard that name, he remembered in his minde that he heard Tharsia call her father so, and he went downe vnto him where he lay, whom when he beheld, hauing a long beard, and rough fligged haire, and long nailes on his fingers, he was somewhat astonished, and called vnto him with a soft voice, saying: Apollonius? When Apollonius heard him selfe named, thinking it had bene some of his men that called him, arose vp sodainly with a fierce countenaunce, and seeing a stranger looking verie comely, and honourably attired, he held his peace. Then spake Athanagoras: Sir I thinke you doe maruell, that I being a stranger, am so bold as to come to trouble you. You shall vnderstand, that I am Prince of this citie, and my name is Athanagoras, I walked by chaunce vnto the Sea side, where beholding thy ships, especially commending this where in thou art, for beantie and strength, I was by thy men

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men desired to come aboard, which I did, and haue eaten with them. Then inquired I for the owner, and they told me thy name, and that thou remainest in great sorow, and for that cause I am come downe vnto thee, to bring thee, if I may, out of darkenesse into light, hoping that after this heauinesse God shall restore thee vnto gladnesse. Apollonius lifted vp his eyes, laying: I thanke thee my Lord, whosoever thou art, and I beseech thee not to trouble me longer, for I am not worthy to eate meat or make good chere, & I will liue no longer. Athanagoras much mused at this answer, and wondered at this wilfullnesse of the man, and came vp vpon the becke, and saide vnto the seruantes: I cannot perswade your Lord to come vp out of that darke place into the light: what way therefore were I best to deuise to bring him from his purpose, and to preserve him from an obstinate death? For it were great pittie that a notable gentleman should so consume away in hucker mucker, and die by a dishonorable death.

CHAP. XVII.

How *Athanagoras* sent for *Tharsia* to make her father *Apollonius* merry, and how after long circumstance they came into knowledge one of another.

As he was deuising with himselfe, it came into his mind to send for the maid *Tharsia*, for which purpose he called vnto him one of his men and saide vnto him, go vnto the bawd, desire him to send *Tharsia* hither vnto me, for she hath wilcome, & can moue pleasant talke, and perhaps she may perswade him, not to die thus wilfully. The messenger went speedily, & returned immediately, bringing the maide *Tharsia* with him

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him vnto the ship. Whom when Athanagoras beheld, come hither vnto me Tharfia, quoth he, and shew now the vttermost of thy cunning and knowledge, in comforting the owner of the ship, which lieth in darknes and will receiue no comfort, nor come aboord into the light, for the great sorrow that he taketh for his wife and his daughter. Goe vnto him, good Tharfia, and proue if you can perswade him to come into the light: for it may be that God hath appointed by thy meanes, to bring him from sorrowe into gladnesse. Which thing if thou canst bring to passe, as I am a gentle man, I wil giue thee thirtie sesterices of golde, and as many of siluer, and I will redeeme thee from the bawd for thirtie dayes. When Tharfia heard this, she went boldly downe into the cabin vnto him, and with a milde voice saluted him, saying: God saue you sir whosoever you be, and be of good comfort, for an innocent virgin, whose life hath been distressed by shipwacke, and her chastitie by dishonestie, and yet hath both preserved, saluteth thee. When began she to recorde in verses, and therewith all to sing so sweetely, that Apollonius, notwithstanding his great sorrow, wondred at her. And these were the verses, which she song so pleasantly vnto the instrument:

*Amongst the harlots foule I walke,
yet harlot none am I:
The Rose amongst the Thorns grows,
and is not hurt thereby.
The these that stole me, sure I thinke,
is slaine before this time,
A bawd me bought, yet am I not
defilde by fleshly crime,
Were nothing pleasanter to me,
than parents mine to know.
I am the issue of a king.*

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*my bloud from kings doth flow.
I hope that God will mend my state,
and send a better day,
Leaue off your teares, plucke up your heart
and banish care away.
Shew gladnesse in your countenance,
cast up your cheerefull eyes.
That God remaines that once of nought,
created earth and skies.
He will not let in care and thought
you still to lye, and all for nought.*

When Apollonius heard her sing these verses, lifting vp his eyes, and sighing, he said: Alas worse wretch as I am. How long shall I strue with life, and abide this græuous conflict? Good maiden, I giue hearty thanks both to your wisdom and nobilitie: requiting you with this one thing, that whensoever, if euer such occasion doe chance, I shall haue desire to be merrie, I will then thinke on you, or if euer I be restored vnto my kingdome. And perhaps, as you say, you are descended of the race of kings, and indeed you doe well represent the nobilitie of your parentage. But now I pray you receiue this reward at my handes, an hundred peeces of golde, and depart from me and trouble me no longer, for my present grieve is renewed by your lamentable recitall, and I consume with continuall sorrowe. When the maiden had receiued the reward, she was about to depart. When spake Athanagoras, whither goest thou Tharfia, quoth hee: hast thou taken paine without profite, and canst thou not worke a deede of charitie, and releue the man that will consume his life with mourning? Tharfia answered: I haue done all that I may, and he hath giuen me an hundred peeces of gold, and desired me to depart. I will giue thee two hundred, said

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Athanagoras, and goe downe vnto him againe, and giue him his money, and say vnto him, I seeke thy health and not thy money. Then went Tharsia downe againe, and set her selfe downe by him, and saide vnto him: Sir, if you bee determind to continue alwayes in this heauinesse, giue mee leaue, I pray you, to reason a litle with you. And I meane to propose certaine parables vnto you, which if you can resolve, I will then depart, and restore your money. But Apollonius not willing to receive the money againe, but thankfully to accept whatsoever she should be vnto, without discouraging of her: Albeit in my troubles quoth hee, I haue none other felicitie but to weepe and lament, yet because I will not want the ornaments of your wisdom, demaund of me whatsoever shall be your pleasure, and while I am answering you, pardon me I pray you, if sometime I giue libertie vnto my teares, and shall not be able to speake for sobbing, Sir I will beare with you somewhat in that respect said Tharsia, and nowe if it please you I will begin:

*A certaine house on earth there is,
that roomes hath large and wide:
The house makes noise, the guests makes none,
that therein doth abide:
But house and guest continually
together forth doe slide.*

Now if indeede you be a Prince, as your men say you are, it becometh you to be wiser than a simple maiden, and to resolve my probleme. Apollonius answered: Maiden, so the intent you may not thinke that you were tolde a lie, hearken now to the resolution.

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The house on the earth is the sea, or every great water, the fish is the dumbe guest, which followeth the water whither soeuer it runne. Sir, you haue answered truly said Tharsia, and now I assaile you the second time:

*In length forth long I runne,
faire daughter of the wood,
Accompanied with many a one,
of foot and force as good.
Through many waies I walke,
but steps appears none where I stood.*

Apollonius answered: If I might be so bold, and opportunitie serued thereto, I could declare vnto you many things that you doe not knowe, faire maiden, but not interrupting your questions whereunto I haue to answer, wherein I much wonder at your young yeares, so plentifully fraught with excellent knowledge. But to come to the purpose: The daughter of the wood, is the tree wherof is made the long ship, which is accompanied with many companions and walketh vpon the seas many wayes, leauing no print, or footstepps behinde. You haue guessed right said Tharsia, and therefore nowe I propose my third parable:

*There is an house which the fire
doth passe, and doth no harme:
Therein is heat, which none may mooue
from thence, it is so warme.
A naked house, and in that house
guests naked doe desire
To dwell, from whence if boords you draw,
then fall you in the fire.*

Apollonius answered: Maiden, this that you
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meane, were a meete place for men that live in delight and pleasure. And the time hath bene, when I haue also delighted in the bath and hot-house, where the heate entred through the crevices of the bozons and chinkes of the bones, and where, by reason of sweating, it becometh a man to be naked. When he had done speaking, Tharsia wondering at his wisdom, and the rather, lamenting his discomfortableness, threw her selfe vpon him, and with clasped armes embraced him, saying: O good gentleman, hearken vnto the voice of her that beseecheth thee, and haue respect to the suite of a virgin, that thinking it a far vniworthy thing, that so wise a man should languish in griefe, and die with sorrow. But if God of his goodness would restore vnto thee thy wife safe, whome thou so much lamentest: O if thou shouldst find thy daughter in good case, whome thou supposest to be dead: then wouldest thou desire to live for ioy. When Apollonius fell in rage, and forgetting all courtesie, his vnbridled affection stirring him thereunto, rose vp sodainly, and strooke the maiden on the face with his foot, so that she fell to the ground, and the blood gushed plentifully out of her cheekes. And like it is that she was in a swoone, for so soone as she came to her selfe, she beganne to weepe, saying: O immortal God which madest heauen and earth, looke vpon my afflictions, and take compassion vpon mee, I was borne among the waues and troubles, some tempests of the sea, My mother died in pangues and paines of childe-bed, and buriall was denied her vpon the earth, whome my father adozned with Jewels, laid twentie sesterces of gold at her head, and as much in silver at her feet, and inclosed her in a chest, and committed her to the Sea. As for mee vnforsunate wretch, I was at Tharsus committed to Stranguilio and wicked Dionisiades his wife, whome

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my father put in trust with me, with money & princely furniture, and their seruants were commanded to stay me. And when I desired time to pray, which was granted me, there came pyrats in the meane while, and carried me away, and brought me vnto this wofull city, where I was solde to a most cruell barow, and with much adoe haue preserved my virginity, and I see nothing ensuing but continuall sorrowe, whereof I feele both now and euery day some part, and shall doe euer more and more, vntill it please God to restore me vnto my father Apollonius. Apollonius gaue good eare vnto her words and was strangely moued within himselfe, knowing by all these signes and tokens, that were most true, that she was his daughter, and he cried out with a mighty voice and saide: O mercifull God, which beholdest, heauen, earth and hell, and discoverest all the secrets therein, blessed bee thy most holy name for euer: when he had saide those words, he fell vpon his daughter Tharsias necke, and kissed her, and for extreame ioy wept bitterly, saying: O my most swete and onely daughter, the halfe part of my life, for the lone of thee I lust not now to die, for I haue found thee for whome I had desire to die onely. And therewithall he cryed out aloud, saying: Come hither my seruants and friends, come ye all hither and see now the end of my sorrow, for I haue found my deare daughter and onely childe which I had lost. When the seruants heard the noise, they came hastily together, and with them Prince Athanagoras: & when they came downe vnder the hatches, they found Apollonius weeping for ioy, and leaning vpon his daughters shoulders, and he said vnto them: behold here my daughter, for whome I haue mourned, behold the one halfe of my life, for whose sake I now desire to live: and they all reioyced and wept with him for company: and thanked God for that happy day.

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CHAP. XVIII.

Howe *Apollonius* leauing off mourning, came into the citie *Machilenta*, where he commaunded the bawd to be burned, and how *Tharsia* was married vnto Prince *Athanagoras*.

Tharsia hearing her fathers words, fel down at his feet and kissed him, saying: O father, blessed be God that hath giuen me the grace to see you, & that I may die with you. But *Apollonius* lifted vp his heart, and cast away his mourning apparell, and put on other sweet and cleane raiment. And when *Athanagoras* and the seruants looked earnestly vpon him, and vpon his daughter, they wondred, saying: O my Lord *Apollonius*, how like in countenance is your daughter *Tharsia* vnto you: that if you had no other argument, this were sufficient p^{ro}ofe to shewe that she is your childe. *Apollonius* thanked them, saying that now he stode not in any doubt therof. When *Tharsia* beganne to discourse vnto her father howe she was sold vnto the bawd, and howe hee thrust her into the common brothell, and by what meanes she alwaies p^{re}served her chastitie, and howe much she was bounden vnto good Prince *Athanagoras* there p^{re}sent. *Athanagoras* was a widower, and a lusty yong gentleman and Prince of the citie, as it is declared, who fearing lest *Tharsia* should be bestowen in marriage vpon some other man, and vsing the benefite of the time, cast himselfe downe at *Apollonius* fete, and besought him for her, saying: Most noble Prince, I beseech you for the liuing Gods sake which hath thus myraculously reuozed the father vnto his daughter, bestowe not your daughter vpon any other in marriage then me onely. I am Prince of this citie, and through my meanes she hath

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hath continued a virgin, and by my p^{ro}curement she is now come to the knowledge of the her father.

Apollonius curteously embracing him, answered: I thanke you most heartily, good p^{ri}nce *Athanagoras*, for your friendly offer, which I may in no wise gaine say, both in respect of your owne worthinesse, and for the pleasure which you haue shewed to my daughter, and therefore you haue my good will to be her husband. Then turning his face towards *Tharsia*, how say you my d^{ea}re daughter, saide hee, are you contented to be wife vnto *Athanagoras*? *Tharsia* with blushing cheeks answered: Yea soylowly father, for since I came from *Stranguilioes* house, I neuer found rest nor pleasure, sauing through his alouely curtesie. Now, whether *Athanagoras* reioyced at this answer, or not, I referre me to the iudgement of those, who being passionate with the same affection, would be well pleased with a ioyntly graunt of the like good will. When these matters were thus concluded, *Apollonius* moued *Athanagoras* concerning reuenge to be executed vpon the bawd. When *Athanagoras* took his leaue for a while of *Apollonius*, and departeth vnto the citie, and calling all the cittizens together to the market place, he spake thus vnto them: My friendes, and welbeloued cittizens, vnderstand ye that *Apollonius* p^{ri}nce of *Tyrus*, and father vnto *Tharsia*, is arriued on our coast, with a great flote of shippes, wherein he hath brought a huge army of men to destroy our citie for the bawdes sake, who placed his daughter in a common brothell, to hire out the vse of her body for money. Wherefore loke vnto your selues, and adaise your selues what you were best to doe, for it were pittie that the whole citie should perish for one wicked mans sake.

Whenas hee had made an end of this speech, the whole multitude trembled, and was sore afraide, and forthwith determined, that they would all, as well men,

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men, women, and childzen goe forth to see Prince Apollonius, and to craue pardon of him. Not so, said Athanagoras, but wee will desire him to come peaceably into our cittie, and what he list to commaund, shalbe fulfilled. The people liked wel of that counsel, and committed the matter wholly to his discretion to prouide for their safetie. Then went he strait forth vnto Apollonius, and desired him in the peoples name to come into the cittie, where he should be most heartily welcome. Apollonius refused not that friendly offer, but immediately prepared him selfe to goe with him, and caused his head to be polled, and his beard to be trimmed, and his nailes to be pared, and put on a princely robe vpon his backe, and a crowne of golde vpon his head, and so passed forth together vpon the way. And when they were come into the cittie, the citizens saluted Apollonius, and he was placed in the highest seate, whence the prince was wont to giue iudgement, and his daughter Tharsia by his side, and he spake vnto the people in this manner following: Good people of the cittie of Machilenta, you see the virgin Tharsia, whome I her father haue found out this present day, her hath the most filthy bawd, as much as in him lay, constrained to dishonour her body, to her bitter destruction: from which his diuellish purpose no intreatie could perswade him, no price could allure him. Wherefore my request vnto you (good people) is, that I may haue due reuenge on him for the iniury done vnto my daughter. When the people heard his reasonable demand, they cried out with one accord, saying: By the Lord Apollonius, we iudge that he be burned alieue, and his goods be giuen vnto the maiden Tharsia. The reuenge pleased Apollonius well, and forthwith they apprehended the bawd, and bound him hand and foot, and they made a great fire, and at Apollonius commaundement cast him alieue into it, and burnt him to ashes.

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ashes. Then called Tharsia for the villaine, and saide vnto him: Because, by thy meanes, and all the citizens, I haue hitherto remained a virgine euen vntill my fathers comming, my will is that thou be free: and moreover, here I giue vnto thee two hundred peces of gold for a reward. Secondly, she called for all the women that were in the bawdes brothell, and saide vnto them: good women, whose chances perhaps hath bene as grieuous vnto you as mine was vnto me, I set you al at liberty: and whereas heretofore you haue gained money by hiring forth the vse of your bodies, receiue of mee here this rewarde, that you may liue hereafter in the feare of God, and to practise some more commendable way to sustaine necessitie, and therewithall we gaue to euerie one of them a reward, and so dismissed them. And when all these thinges were ended, Apollonius minding to depart, spake vnto the people saying: Noble Prince Athanagoras, and beloued citizens of Machilenta, I acknowledge my life much bounden to you, and I yeld you hearty thanks for all your benefites bestowed vpon me and my daughter. And now, in recompence thereof, I giue vnto you fifty poundes weight of golde to be diuided amongst you, that when I am gone from you, you may be mindefull of me. The citizens thanked him, and bowed their heades in token of reuerence, and they agreed together, and they erected two statues of brasse, one vnto him, another to his daughter in the market place of the citie, with these superscriptions written in their bases: Vnto Apollonius Prince of Tyrus, the preseruer of our houses, and vnto his vertuous daughter Tharsia, a virgin, the mindefull citizens of Machilenta haue erected those monuments. But Apollonius remembryng the great curtesie of Athanagoras, and his promise made vnto him concerning Tharsia, appointed a short time for their marriage, against which

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there was great provision as might be at so small warning, the solemnities, riches, bzaunerie, cost; feasts, reuells, intertainement, and all things else appertaining therunto, and requisite for so great personages: I shall not here neede particularly to set downe, since every man may iudge what belongeth to such a matter, and none can precisely describe this, vnslesse he had bene there present. Of this thing sure I am, that this marriage brought great pleasure to the father, contentment to the parties, and ioy to all the people.

CHAP. XIX.

How *Apollonius* meaning to saile into his owne countrey by *Tharsus*, was commaunded by an Angell in the night to go to *Ephesus*, and there to declare all his aduentures in the Church, with a loude voice.

The solemnities of the wedding being finished, *Apollonius* made haste to depart, and all things being in a readinesse, he tooke shipping with his sonne in lawe and his daughter, and weyghed anchor, and committed the sailes vnto the winde, and went their way, directing their course euermore towarde *Tharsus*, by which *Apollonius* purposed to passe vnto his owne countrey *Eyzus*. And when they had sailed one whole day, and night was come that *Apollonius* laide him downe to rest, there appeared an Angell in his shape, commaunding him to leaue his course toward *Tharsus*, and to saile vnto *Ephesus*, and to go into the Temple of *Diana*, accompanied with his sonne in lawe and his daughter, and there with a loude voice to declare all his aduentures, whatsoever had befallen him from his yowth vnto that present day.

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When *Apollonius* awoke in the morning, hee wondered at the vision, and called for *Athanagoras* his sonne in lawe, and his daughter *Tharsia*, and declared it to them in order as is before recited. Then saide he vnto them, what counsell doe you giue me in this matter? They answered, whatsoever it pleaseth you to doe, that we shall like well of. *Apollonius* then called vnto him the maister of the shippe, and commaunded him to winde saile, and to coast towardes *Ephesus*, which hee did, and immediately the winde serued them so prosperously, that in a few dayes they safely arriued there. *Apollonius* and his company forthwith forsooke their shippes, and came aland, and according to the commaundement of the Angell, tooke his iourney to the temple of *Diana*, where (as it is before mentioned) his long lamented wife *Lady Lucina* remained in vertuous life, and holy contemplation among the religious Nunnes. And when hee was come thither, he besought one of the Nunnes that had the keeping of the temple, that hee might haue licence to goe in, and she willingly graunted his request, and opened the doore vnto him. By this time report was blowne abroad, that a certaine strange prince was lately landed, with his sonne in lawe, and his daughter, in very costly and rich ornaments, and gone into the temple: and the *Lady Lucina* as desirous as the rest to see the strangers, decked her head with rich attire, and put on a purple robe, and with conuenient retinue attending vpon her, came into the temple.

Now *Lucina* was passing beautifull, and for the great loue which shee bare vnto chastitie, all men reuerenced her, and there was no virgin in all the number in like estimation vnto hir. Whom when *Apollonius* beheld, although he knew not what shee was, yet such was the exceeding brightnesse and maiesty of her countenance, that he fell downe at hir feet, with his son in

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law likewise, and his daughter, for hee thought shee glittered like a diademe, and exceeded the brightest starres in beautie. But Lucina courteously lifted them vp from the ground, and bade them welcome, and afterwards went to bestow the plate and ornaments of the temple in decent order, which thing was part of the *Punnes duty*. Then Apollonius settled himselfe to doe as the Angell had commaunded him in the vision, and thus hee beganne to say: I being borne Prince of Tyrus, was called Apollonius, and when in youth I had attained vnto all kinde of knowledge, I resolved the cruell king Antiochus parable, to the intent to haue married with his daughter, whome hee most shamefully defiled, and kept her from all men to serue his owne filthy lust, and sought meanes to slay mee. When I fled away, and lost all my goodes in the sea, hardly escaping my selfe with life, and in my greatest extremity, I was courteously entertained by Antistates king of *Pentapolis*, and so highly receiued into fauour, that hee left no kindes of fauour on me vntried, inso much, that hee bestowed vpon mee his faire daughter and onely childe Lucina to be my wife. But when Antiochus and his daughter, by the iust indgement of God, were stricken dead with lightning from heaven, I carried my wife with mee to receiue my kingdome, and shee was deliuered of this my daughter and hers vpon the sea, and died in the trauell, whome I enclosed in a chest, and threwe it into the sea, laying twentie sesterces of golde at her head, and as much in siluer at her feet, to the intent that they that should finde her, might haue wherewithall to bury her honozably, leauing also a superscription, that they might perceiue with what griefe of her friends shee died, and of what princely parentage shee descended. Afterwards I arriued at the citty of *Tharsus*, where I putte in trust my yong daughter, to be brought vp, vnto certain wicked

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ked persons, and from thence I departed vnto the higher partes of *Egipt*. But when from that time foure score yeres were expired, and I returned thither to fetch my daughter, they tolde mee that shee was dead, which I believing to be true, putte on mourning attire, and desired nothing so much as to die, and the while I was in that extremitie of sorrow, and determined to haue sailed vnto *Tyrus*. Whiles I was vpon my way on the sea, the winde turned, and there arose a tempest, that bzaued mee vnto the cittie *Machilenta*, where my daughter was restored vnto mee. And then went I with my sonne in lawe, and my daughter once againe, to haue sailed vnto *Tyrus* by *Tharsus*: and as I was now on my iourney, I was admonished in my sleepe by an Angell, to turne my course vnto *Ephesus*, and there in the temple to declare aloude all my aduentures that had befallen me since my youth vnto this present day, which hath hitherto guided mee in all my troubles, will now send an happy end vnto all my afflictions.

CHAP. XX.

¶ How Apollonius came to the knowledge of his wife, the Lady Lucina, and how they reioyced at the meeting of each other.

The lady Lucina was not so busie in executing the office in the church, but that she gaue also attentive eare vnto her lord Apollonius talke, whome at the first she knew not. And when she heard the long discourse, whereby she knew by all signes, that hee was her husband, and shee was his wife, her heart burned within her, and shee could scarce temper her affections untill he had done talking. Yet, measuring her loue with

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with modesty, as now of long time hauing learned the true trade of patience; she gaue him libertie to make an end. Which done, she ran hastily vnto him, and embraced him hard in her armes, and would haue kissed him.

Which when *Apollonius* saw, he was moued with disdain, & thrust her from him, as mistaking such lightnesse in her, whose modesty and good grace he so lately before commended in his heart, nothing at all suspecting she had bene his wife. When she pouring forth teares abundantly. O my lord *Apollonius*, saide shee, the one halfe of my life, why deale you thus vngently with mee? I am your wife, daughter vnto *Alcistates* the king of *Pentapolis*, and my name is *Lucina*. And you are *Apollonius*, prince of *Tyrus*, my Lord and deare husband, and you are my schoolmaister which taught me musicke; and moreover, you are the seawrecked man, whome I especially loued aboue many, not for concupiscence sake, but for desire of wisdom. When *Apollonius* heard these words, he was sodainly astonied: and as the strangenes of the chance appalled him much, so the great ioy reuiued his spirites againe: then hee cast his eyes very earnestly vpon her, and immediately called her to remembrance, and knewe perfectly that it was shee indeede, and hee went vnto her, and fell vpon her necke, and for exceeding ioy, he brake out into teares, and then lifting vp his handes and eyes to heauen, hee saide: Blessed be the most mighty God of heauen, which doth sitte aboue, and beholdeth the state of men vpon earth, and dealeth with them according to his great mercie: who nowe also of his unspeakeable goodnesse, hath restored vnto mee, my wife and my daughter. When vnder hee most lovingly embrace and kisse his Lady, whom hee supposed long before to be dead: and she likewise requited him with the like fruites of good will and courtesie, whome

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whome she surely thought she shoulde neuer haue seene againe. And when they had continued a good space in intertaining the one another: O my most deare Lord *Apollonius*, saide the Lady *Lucina*, where is my childe, wherof I was deliuered? *Apollonius* answered: my best beloued lady, it was a daughter, and she was named *Tharsia*, and this is she, and therefore withal he shewed her *Tharsia*. Then kissed and embraced she her daughter, and likewise her sonne in law *Athanagoras*, and they greatly reioyced one in another.

And when report hereof was spread abroad, there was great ioy throughout all the Cittie of *Cephus*, and the report was blowne about in euerie place, how Prince *Apollonius* had found out his Ladie and wife amongst the *Punnes* in the Temple. When *Lucina* discoursed vnto her Lord and husband *Apollonius*, of all the strange accidents that happened vnto her after his casting her forth into the Sea: Namely, howe her chest was cast on land at the coast of *Cephus*, and taken vp by a *Philition*, and how she was reuiued and by him adopted, and for preservation of her honestie, placed among the *Punnes* in the Temple of *Diana*, where hee then found her, accordingly as it appeareth before in the historie, wherefore they blessed the name of God, and yielded most heartie thanks vnto him, that hee had preserved them thitherto, and graunted them so ioyfull a meeting.

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CHAP. XXI.

How *Apollonius* departed from Ephesus, and sailed himselfe, his wife, his sonne and daughter vnto Antiochia, & then to *Tyrus*, and from thence to Tharsus, where he reuenged himselfe vpon *Strangulio*, and *Dionisiades*.

APollonius and Lucina his wife, and the residue of their traine, hauing rested themselues, and made merrie sufficient time at Ephesus, when the winde serued, tooke leaue of their friends and went aboard of their ships, and lanchd from the shore and departed vnto Antiochia, where according as Calamitus the maister of the ship of *Tyrus* had tolde him befoze, the kingdome was reserued for him since the death of Antiochus. But when the citizens heard that he was arrived, they were all exceeding glad, and put on their bzauest apparrell, and garlandes of bayes vpon their heades, and went forth in procession to meet him, and brought him in triumph into the Citie, and crowned him king with all ioy and gladnesse. And when all the solemnities of the coronation, the feasts, triumphes, largesses, and pardons were finished, he abode with them certaine daies, to dispose some matters in order that required redresse, and to establish certaine lawes for the due administration of iustice. Which being all accomplished according to his desire, he tooke his leaue of the Citizens, and with his wife, sonne, and daughter, departed to the sea, and sayled vnto *Tyrus* his owne native countrey, where he was ioyfully receiued of his subjects, and found his kingdome governed in good order. Where placed he for his lieutenant, his sonne in lawe Athanagoras, which had married his daughter Tharsia, to rule the coun-

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try in his absence, and when he had abode a conuenient time amongst them to make merrie, and to provide necessaries for his farther affaires, he leuid in shorte space, a mightie arme of the best appointed souldiours, with sufficient store of money and munition, and taking with him moreouer his Lady, and his daughter Tharsia, tooke shipping in the harbor, and had so prosperous winde, that in few daies they landed in the coast of Tharsus. And when they were come all ashore, they marched forward to battell array, and came into the Citie, to the great terrur of all the inhabitantes. When hee was come into the market place, he commaunded that *Strangulio* and *Dionisiades* should be brought befoze him, which being done, he thus spake vnto the people. Ye Citizens of Tharsus, I am come hither in armes as you see, not moued by my will, but constrained by iniurie. Wherefore tell me, was I euer vnthankfull vnto your Citie in generall, or any of you all in particular? They all answered with one voice: No my Lord, and therefore wee are ready all to spend our liues in thy quarrell: and as thou knowest well wee haue erected here in perpetuall memorie of thee, a statue of brasse, because thou preseruedst vs from death, and our citie from utter destruction. When saide Apollonius, vnderstand then this much, my friends, that when I departed last from this citie, I committed my daughter in trust vnto *Strangulio* and his wife *Dionisiades*: and when I came to require her, they would not deliver her vnto me, nor tell me the truth what is become of her. Immediately they were both called forth to answer vnto these matters befoze Apollonius, where falling downe on their knees befoze him. *Dionisiades* answered in this manner: O my Lord, I beseech you stand fauourable vnto my poore husband and mee, and not to beleue any other thing concerning

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your daughter, then that shee is departed this life. And as for hir graue, you haue seene it, and also the monument of brasse erected by the whole citie in the memoriall of her, and mozeouer you haue read the superscription. When Apollonius commaunded his daughter to stand forth in the presence of them all, and shee saide vnto Dionisiades: beholde thou wicked woman, dead Tharsia is come to greete thee, who as thou diddest well hope, shouldst neuer haue bene forth comming to haue bewrayed thy wickednesse. But when the miserable woman beheld Tharsia, her heart quaked for feare, and shee fell to the ground in a swoon: and when she recovered againe, shee cried out vpon the iust iudgement of God, and cursed the time that she was borne. And all the people ranne thronging about Tharsia, and wondered at her, thinking holwe greatly they had bene of long time abused by Stranguilio and Dionisiades, and they reioyced much in her safetie, and all knewe by her countenance, that it was shee, and none other. And now, who were able to declare the bitter grieve and intollerable care which estlowes assailed the wearisome consciences of these twaine, the husband and the wife, when they saue her liuing and in good liking before their faces, whose death they had so traiterously conspired? Euen hell it selfe is not comparable vnto so heauie a burden, the vspeakeable weight whereof all men ought to feare, and none can sufficiently describe, vnlesse hee haue bene semblably plunged in the like gulfe of horrible desperation. When Tharsia called for Theophilus Stranguilios villaine, and when hee was come into her presence, shee saide vnto him: Theophilus, aunswere me aloud that all the people may heare, who sent thee forth to slay me? Hee answered, Dionisiades my Mistresse. What moued her thereunto, saide Tharsia? None other thing, I

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suppose, saide the villaine, but to enioy the money and ornaments, and also, because thy beauty and comelinesse were commended aboue Philomacias her daughters. Now when the people heard this, they ranne vpon Stranguilio and Dionisiades, and tooke them violently, and bound them, and drew them out of the citie, and stoned them to death, and would likewise haue slaine Theophilus the villaine, for that, that at his Mistresse commaundement he would haue murdered the innocent maiden. When Tharsia intreated for him, saying: Not so my deere friends, I pray you let me obtaine pardon for him at your handes: for vnlesse hee had giuen mee respite to say my prayers, I had not bene heere now to haue spoken for him: and when shee had so saide, the furious multitude was appeased. And Apollonius gaue many exceeding rich giftes vnto the Citie, and repaired it strongly in many places where it was decayed, and abode there with them the space of thre months in feasting and making merry before hee departed.

CHAP. XXII.

How Apollonius sailed from Tharsus to visite his father in law Alistrates king of Pentapolis, who died not long after Apollonius comming thither.

The tearme of thre moneths that Apollonius purposed, for his delight, to remaine at Tharsus, was almost expired, and he commaunded all things to be prepared for the iourney, and when the day was come, hee made a generall proclamation, vpon paine of death, euery man to ship. And when the whole armie was imbarcked, he tooke ship himselfe, with his wife and

his daughter, being honourably accompanied by the citizens vnto the water side, and after due curtisie on both sides done and receiued, hee hoysed sayle, and departed towardes *Pentapolis* king *Alisfrates* City. And when they had sailed with prosperous winde tenne dayes vppon the sea, they discouered as farre off the steeples and the towers of *Pentapolis*, whereat the soldiers reioyced, and gaue a shout for gladnes that they were so naxe to their wished land. When they cast about and cut towardes the haven, and cast anchor, and landed all safe: and *Apollonius* with his wife and daughter after hee had taken order for the company, rode vnto the Court vnto king *Alisfrates*, whom they found in good health, and merry. And when *Alisfrates* sawe his sonne in lawe, his daughter, and his niece *Tharsia*, hee bade them welcome, and reioyced exceedingly, and sent for the Nobles of his land to keepe them company, and gaue them the best entertainment that he could deuise, and they sojourned with him an whole yere in pleasure and pastime, whereof the king tooke as great comfort, as was possible for a man to doe in any worldly felicitie. But as there was neuer yet any thing certaine or permanent in this mortall life, but alwayes we be requited with some saue to our sweete meate, and when we thinke our selues surest on the top of ioy, then tilt we downe sooner into the bottome of sorrowe, so fared it now vnto these personages in the middell of their iollity. For the good old king *Alisfrates* fell sodainely sicke, which much appalled them all, and grew euery day weaker than other. Then were there Physicians sent for in haste, who left nothing buttried that appertained vnto Arte and Experience to doe: and aboue all, *Apollonius* and *Lucina* his wife played the partes of ductifull children, in tending their aged and weake father with all care and diligence possible. But alas, olde age, which

of

of it selfe is an vncurable sicknesse, and had bin growing now walnie an hundred yeares lacking seauen vpon him, accompanied with the intolerable paine of the gowt, and the stone of the bladder, had consumed naturall moisture, so that his force gaue ouer to the disease, and very shortly after chaunged this transitorie life for a better.

When report was spread abroad of the kings maies death, there was great sorrow and lamentation made in all places, neyther was there any that tooke not grievously the losse of so good a prince. But to describe the inward affliction of *Apollonius*, and the teares of the Lady *Lucina*, and *Tharsia* her daughter, would make any heart of flint to blode, considering the tender afflictions of women aboue men, and how prone they be that way: yea, sometime (God knoweth) in smaller causes than at the death of husband, father, or mother. But as all thiags haue their time, so haue sorowe and teares also, which are best dried by with the towell of continuance, which gaue now iust occasion vnto *Apollonius* to cast off diuolvisic sorowe, and to prouide for the funeralles of his father in lawe, which he accomplished with so seasonable expedition, and in so honourable a sort, as was seemely for so mighty a king, and so vertuous a prince, whome hee buried among the auntient race of Kings his aunccestors, in the Temple within the City of *Pentapolis*. Which being all finished, as it is also a worke of charitie, to fulfill the will of the dead, hee applied himselfe to execute his fathers testament, wherein hee had giuen halfe his kingdom vnto *Apollonius*, and the other halfe vnto *Tharsia* his niece, to haue, and to holde, to them, and to their heires for euer.

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CHAP. XXIII.

¶ How *Apollonius* rewarded the Fisherman that relieved him after hee had suffered shippewracke: howe hee dealt also with olde *Calamitus*, and likewise with the Pyrates that stole away *Tharsia*.

BY this time, when all cares were banished, and *Apollonius* enjoyed his kingdome in quiet possession, hee gaue himselfe sometimes to delight as other Princes are wont to doe. And it fortuned that on a certaine day, when he had dined, he walked forth for recreation vnto the sea side, with his wife, and a few seruants. And when he came there, he sawe a small fisher boate sitting vnder saile, which hee thought, by all signes, he should knowe well, for hee supposed it to be the fishermans boate which succoured him, when hee had suffered shippewracke, in sailing from *Tharsus* towards *Pentapolis*. Wherefore hee commaunded some of his seruants, to take an other shippe which rode at ancho, there on the shoare, to goe after, and to take him, and to bring the fisherman to him to the Court.

¶ Whenas the poore man sawe himselfe boarded of so many and eke so gay a multitude, hee feared they had bene pyrates, and that they would haue slayne him: hee fell downe vpon his knees, and besought them to haue compassion vpon him, hee was but a poore fisherman, and had not that which they sought for: it were others that were more fitte for their purpose to make withall, such as ventured further in greater vessels, carrying forth great summes of money, and bringing home plenty of costly merchandize: As for him, they should not onely finde miserable pouerty in ransacking his boate, but if they were also determined to take a way

of painefull Aduentures.

way his life from him, they should likewise, with the same stroke, bereaue the liues of his poore wife, and many small children, which were maintained by his hand onely. These or the like words uttered then the poore fisherman. But they smiling in their conceites and mindefull of their Princes commaundement, bade him not feare that they would robbe him, but saide that he must goe with them, and brought him away vnto the court. And when he was come into the kings presence, *Apollonius* knewe him well, and saide vnto the Quene and Noble men that were about him: Beholde, this is the man that receiued me into his house, and succoures mee when I suffered shippewracke, and shewed me the way into the Citie, by which meanes I came acquainted with good king *Alcistrates*. And he rose out of his seate, and embraced him and said: I am *Apollonius* Prince of *Tyrus* whom thou diddest succour, and therefore bee of god chere, for thou shalt be rewarded. And the poore fisherman wept exceedingly for ioy. Then *Apollonius* commaunded two hundred sesterces of gold to be giuen vnto him, and thirty seruants, and twenty handmaidens, and forty horses, and fittie lutes of apparell, and a faire pallace to dwell in, and made him an earle, and vled no man so familiarly as he did him all the dayes of his life. Forsoe it was not long after that these things were done, but one called *Calamitus* the master of the ship of *Tyrus*, an olde man, who (as we haue before declared) shewed vnto *Apollonius*, as hee was walking by the sea side with *Lucina*, that *Antiochus* and his daughter were dead, and the kingdome was reserved for him, came before *Apollonius*, and falling downe on his knees: Remember me, my most gracious Lorde *Apollonius* saide hee, since the time I tolde your grace the good tidings of king *Antiochus* death.

Then

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Then king Apollonius tooke him by the hand, and caused him to sit downe by him, and talked familiarly with him, and gaue him great thanks, and made him a great lord in his countrey. Thus Apollonius busied himselfe, not onely in behauing himselfe courteously at home, but he also provided as well for the quiet gouernement of the state abroad, as it appeared by the diligence of his officers, who hauing lately taken certaine pyzates vpon the sea, brought them to Ientapolis, where Apollonius then remained, to haue iustice executed vpon them. When they were arriued, they were found guilty of the facte of which they were accused, and the next day being appointed for them to suffer, when they came vnto the gallows, they confessed many robberies: and among those, how once at Tharsus they rescued a maide named Tharsia, from a villaine that would haue slaine her, and brought her to Pachilenta, where they solde her to him that offered most money, and hee which bought her (as they thought) was a balwd. When the citizens, who were none of them ignorant of the Ladie Tharsias aduentures, heard this, they stayed execution, and sent worde vnto king Apollonius saying: May it please your grace to vnderstand, that we haue certaine pyzats at the gallows ready to be executed, & it appeareth that they be those that stole away the Lady Tharsia your daughter from Tharsus, and sold her to the balwd at Pachilenta. Which when we perceined, we thought it good to knowe your Graces pleasure what shall be done with them. Apollonius thanked them, and willed the pirats to be brought before him, & examined them diligently, and found that they were the same men indeede that had perserued Tharsias life. And hee gaue great thanks vnto God and them, and embraced them, & willingly pardoned them their lines.

And

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And for that he knew that the sinister meanes which they hitherto had insued, was caused most by constraint, for want of other trade or abilitie to liue by, he therfore made them all knights, and gaue them plenty of gold and siluer, and indowed them also with great possessions.

CHAP. XXIIII.

¶ How Apollonius had a yoong sonne and heire by his wife *Lucina*, likewise of Apollonius age: and how he died: with some other accidents thereunto incident.

VWhile king Apollonius thus passed forth his time, in rewardeing his friends that had done him pleasure in his aduersitie, the part of a thankesfull and good natured man, and also vnto his enemies, in ministering iustice with mercie, which is the due tie of a vertuous Prince, the quene *Lucina* in the meane season conceiued childe, and grewe euery daie bigger belied than other. And when the time came that she attended for a good houre, she was deliuered of a faire sonne, whome some, of the Ladies that were present saide hee was like Apollonius the father, othersome, like king *Alcistrates* the grandfather, and others iudged otherwise, according as is the custome of women to doe, when as (God knoweth) there is no more likeness betwene them, sauing that the childe hath the generall shape and proportion of a man, than is betwene *Jacke Fletcher* and his bolt. Howbeit the boy was called *Alcistrates* after the grandfathers name, for whome there was much ioy and triumphing, that it had pleased God to send an heire male to gouerne the land, for whose life and preservation the people daily

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daily prayed, that as he was like to succede his grand father in place and name, so hee might also be succedour to his father and grandfather in honour and vertue: which as they are the true gods, so are they the chiefest inheritance of a king, and to be preferred before the greedie seeking for large dominion and riches, which are the foolish scales whereby Fortune intrappeth vs.

But to returne againe to our story, great was the care and provision for the diligent bringing vp of this young gentleman: who as he grew vp more and more every day to the strength of lusty youth, so his father Apollonius decayed continually through the infirmity of weake olde age: Who hauing passed his life with one Lady the faire Lucina, by whome hee had two beautifull children, the ladie Tharsia and young Alti- strates, he liued to the age of fourescore and foure yeeres, and obtained the empire of thre kingdomes, to wit, Egiptus, Antiochia, and Pentapolis, whom with the helpe of his sonne in lawe Athanagoras, he gouerned peaceably and prosperously. Moreover, when hee had disposed the affaires of his realmes vnto such of his nobilitie as were in credite about him, although at all times he had recourse vnto his accustomed studies of humanitie, yet then especially hee applied his vacant time of his booke, and hee wrote the whole story and discourse of his owne life and adventures at large, the which he caused to be written forth in two large volumes, whereof he sent one to the Temple of Diana at Ephesus, and placed the other in his owne libezary. Of which historie this is but a small abstract, promising, if euer the whole chaunce to come into my hands, to set it forth with all fidelitie, diligence, and expedition. But when the fatall time was come that Apollonius olde age could no longer be sustained by the benefite of nature, he fell into certaine cold and

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by diseases, in which case the knowledge of his physicians could stand him in little stead, either by their cunning or experience. For there is no remedie against olde age, which if the noble skill of phisicke could euer haue found out, doubtlesse it would haue obtained the meanes to haue made the state of man immortall. Notwith, God hath determined otherwise, and as he appointed all worldly things to haue an end: so Apollonius had his dying day, wherein in perfect sence, and readie memorie, hee departed this transitorie life in the sweete armes of his louing lady Lucina, and in the midst of his friends, Nobles, Allies, kinsfolke and children, in great honour, and loue of all men. His kingdome of Egiptus, he gaue by will vnto Athanagoras and his daughter Tharsia, and to their heires after them for euer: who liued long time together, and had much issue, both boyes and girles. Vnto the quene, Lady Lucina, hee gaue the two kingdomes of Antiochia and Pentapolis, for terme of her life, to deale or dispose at her pleasure, and after her decease vnto his sonne lusty young Alti- strates, and to his heires for euer. But Lucina, as she could not then be young, since Apollonius died so old, enioyed not long her widdows estate, but pining away with sorrow, and wearing with age, forsooke this present world also, and followed her deare Lord into the cuerlasting kingdome that neuer shall haue end, which so farre exceedeth the kingdome, which forthwith she left vnto her young sonne Alti- strates to inherite, as heauenly ioyes surmount the earthly, and the bright sunne surpasseth the smallest starre.

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How *Apollonius* departed from *Ephesus* and sailed himselfe, his wife, his sonne and daughter vnto *Antiochia*, and then to *Tyrus*, and from thence to *Tharsus*, where he reuenged himselfe vpon *Stranguilio*, and *Dianisfadis*.

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How *Apollonius* sayled from *Tharsus* to visite his father in law *Altistrates* king of *Pentapolis*, who died not long after *Apollonius* comming thither.

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